

# Product Information

**Anti-Gliadin (Wheat)**

produced in rabbit, fractionated antiserum

Catalog Number **G9144**

**Product Description**

Antiserum is produced in rabbit using gliadin (prolammin from wheat) as the immunogen. Antiserum is fractionated to provide primarily the immunoglobulin (Ig) fraction

Anti-Gliadin shows a greater specificity for native gliadin than for heat treated gliadin. The antibody also reacts with prolamin fractions of rye, barley, soy and oats. It does not react with corn, potato or rice prolamins.

The alcohol soluble proteins (prolamins) from wheat, rye, barley and oats produce the harmful effect of coeliac disease or gluten-sensitive enteropathy in humans by causing characteristic changes in the intestinal mucosa. Patients so affected must avoid eating these grains and replace them with rice, corn, soy, potatoes, etc. Many gluten-free foods are produced industrially, thus several immunoassays have been developed for determination of gliadin in supposedly gluten-free foods.

A dot immunobinding assay (indirect) or ELISA makes it possible to detect gliadin contamination of gluten-free flour or products based on this flour.

**Reagent**

Supplied as a liquid in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

**Precautions**

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

**Storage**

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify by centrifugation before use.

**Product Profile**

Protein Concentration: 5-10 mg/ml by  $E_{280}^{1\%} = 14.0$ .

Dot immunobinding: a minimum working dilution of 1:1,500 was determined using 0.25 - 0.5 µg/ dot of gliadin

ELISA: a minimum working dilution of 1:5,000 was determined using 5 µg/ml of gliadin as the coating solution.

**Note:** In order to obtain best results it is recommended that each individual user determine their working dilutions by titration assay.

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