

Product Information

**MONOCLONAL ANTI-CAT IgG
CLONE CT-21
Biotin Conjugate
Immunoglobulin Fraction of Mouse Ascites Fluid**

Product No. **B 2268**

Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-Cat IgG (mouse IgG2a isotype) is derived from the hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from an immunized mouse. Purified cat IgG was used as the immunogen. The isotype is determined by a double diffusion assay using immunoglobulin specific antisera. The immunoglobulin fraction of the ascites fluid containing anti-cat IgG is conjugated to epsilon amino caproyl biotin. This covalent coupling of biotin to the immunoglobulin allows for the binding of Avidin, ExtrAvidin⁷ or Streptavidin bearing a variety of different labels.

Reagent

The conjugate is provided a liquid in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, with 1% BSA and 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Precautions and Disclaimer

Due to the sodium azide content a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Specificity

Monoclonal anti-Cat IgG recognizes an epitope on the heavy chain of cat IgG. In an ELISA procedure, the product shows minimal cross reaction with human serum or tissue preparations. Minimal cross reaction is also observed with IgG from the following species: bovine, dog, goat, human, pig, rabbit, rat and sheep.

Working Dilution

A minimum working dilution of 1:30,000 was determined by an ELISA using cat IgG at 1 µg/ml (freshly prepared) as the coat, with ExtrAvidin⁷-Peroxidase (Product No. E2886) and o-Phenylenediamine Dihydrochloride tablets (OPD, Product No. P8787).

In order to obtain best results it is recommended that each individual user determine their optimal working dilution by titration assay.

Uses

Biotin Monoclonal Anti-Cat IgG which is devoid of any binding capacity to human and many other species may serve as an essential tool in many applications, especially in the identification of cat IgG and also as a monoclonal anti-immunoglobulin secondary reagent.

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 is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify by centrifugation before use.

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