

Product Information

Anti-Dog IgG (whole molecule)-Alkaline Phosphatase produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number **A6042**

Product Description

Antiserum is produced in rabbit using purified dog IgG as the immunogen. Affinity isolated antibody is obtained from Anti-Dog IgG antiserum by immunospecific purification which removes essentially all rabbit serum proteins, including immunoglobulins, that do not specifically bind to the dog IgG. Anti-Dog IgG is conjugated to alkaline phosphatase by protein cross linking with 0.2% glutaraldehyde.¹

Antiserum is determined to be immunospecific for dog IgG versus normal dog serum and dog by immunoelectrophoresis, prior to conjugation.

Identity and purity of the antibody is established by immunoelectrophoresis (IEP), prior to conjugation. Electrophoresis of the antibody preparation followed by diffusion versus anti-rabbit IgG and anti-rabbit whole serum result in single arcs of precipitation.

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.05M Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 1% BSA, 1mM MgCl₂, 50% glycerol and 0.1% 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

Store at 2-8 °C.

Product Profile

Direct ELISA: Titer: Minimum 1:1,000
Titer is defined² as the dilution of conjugate sufficient to give a change in absorbance of 1.0 at 405nm after 30 minutes of substrate conversion at 25 °C. Microtiter plates are coated with purified dog IgG at a concentration of 5 µg/ml in 0.05M carbonate-bicarbonate buffer, pH 9.6
Carbonate-Bicarbonate Buffer capsules are available as Catalog Number C3041.
Substrate: p-Nitrophenyl Phosphate (pNPP), Catalog Number N2765, 1.0mg/ml in 10% diethanolamine buffer, pH 9.8, containing 0.5 mM MgCl₂.

Note: Working dilution should be determined by titration assay. Due to differences in assay systems, this titer may not reflect the user's actual working dilution.

References

1. Avrameas, V., *Immunochemistry*, **6**,43 (1969).
2. Voller, A., et al., *Bulletin WHO*, **53**,55(1976).

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