

Product datasheet for **AP21479SU-N**

Human IgD (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Secondary Antibodies
Product Name:	Human IgD (Fc specific) Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Applications:	ID, IP
Recommended Dilution:	<p>Can be used in precipitating techniques as immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion to identify the presence of IgD in human serum or other body fluids or to determine its concentration. To prepare an immunoabsorbent for the purification of human IgD from serum or plasma. This antiserum is not intended for use in non-precipitating antibody-binding or other highly sensitive assays. For such use labelled and unlabelled cytochemical and immunoassay grade reagents meeting the necessary additional specificity and performance requirements are available.</p> <p><u>Recommended dilutions:</u></p> <p>Immunoelectrophoresis: 2 µl serum or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. In double radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony): a rosette arrangement with 10 µl antiserum in 3 mm diameter center well and 2 µl serum samples (neat and serially diluted in 2 mm diameter peripheral wells).</p> <p><u>Antibody titre:</u> Precipitin titre 1:32 when tested against pooled an appropriate reference in agar-block immunodiffusion titration.</p>
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Immunogen:	Highly purified monoclonal IgD isolated from human serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Formulation:	State: Serum State: Lyophilized (Delipidated and heat inactivated) stable whole serum - No preservative added
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1,0 ml distilled water
Concentration:	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal goat serum. No foreign proteins added.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage: Prior to and following reconstitution store the antibody at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note: Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies cross-reacting with other components of the immunoglobulin system or reacting with other serum proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.