

Product datasheet for RA052

Porcine IgM Porcine Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	Porcine IgM porcine protein, 1 mg
Species:	Porcine
Protein Source:	Serum
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% pure.
Buffer:	State: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction. Buffer System: 0.1 M Tris Chloride, 0.5 M Sodium Chloride, pH 8.0, with 0.09% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative.
Preparation:	Liquid (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction.
Applications:	Swine IgM whole molecule can be utilized as a control or standard reagent in Western Blotting and ELISA experiments. Suitable for use as antigen or ligand in immunochemical reactions, as a control or standard in assays, for conjugation and most other immunological methods requiring highly purified immunoglobulins.
Note:	This product was prepared from normal serum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, selective precipitation and tandem molecular sieve chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Swine Serum and anti-Swine IgM (μ chain specific). No reaction was observed against anti-Swine IgG F(c). Some light chain cross reactivity will occur with anti-Swine IgG.
Storage:	Store vial at 2-8°C prior to opening. This product is stable at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid for one month. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage mix liquid with an equal volume of glycerol, aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Summary:

Immunoglobulin M is the largest antibody isotype and the first to be secreted against an initial exposure to antigen. IgM is predominantly produced in the spleen. Formed from covalently linking 5 immunoglobulins together, the approximate molecular weight of IgM is 900kDa and possesses 10 binding sites (though due to the size of most antigens, not all sites are capable of binding at once). Due to this large size, IgM is typically isolated to the serum.