

## Polyclonal Antibodies

**Description:** Nomenclature of polyclonal antibody in this catalogue follows the syntax "*Host anti antigen*". Thus "rabbit anti human IgG" refers to antibody against "human IgG" raised in rabbit. Genei's polyclonal antibodies are raised against pure antigen using carefully selected animals and optimal long-term immunization protocol.

The antibodies are raised in rabbit or goat and isolated from serum.

Antibody Forms	Whole Serum	Ig Fraction	Affinity Purified
Description	Pool of selected sera from immunized animals.	Immunoglobulin (Ig) fraction prepared by salting out and ion exchange chromatography. Immunoglobulin content in the preparation is about 90%.	Antibodies are isolated from serum by antigen affinity chromatography with minimal cross reactivity. Active antibody is checked by QPA.
Presentation	Serum with 0.05% sodium azide.	Lyophilized powder. 1 vial reconstitute to 2 ml.	Solution in PBS
Titre by QPA	2.0 - 5 mg/ml	4.0 to 8 mg of antibody per vial.	Active antibody > 90%
Storage	-20°C	Below 0°C	-20°C.

### Antibodies to Whole serum

**Description:** Antibodies to human and animal whole serum are developed in rabbit. The antibodies are evaluated by IEP and ODD. These antibodies are used in immunological techniques as controls and in preparation of immunological reagents. The antibodies are presented as whole serum.

### Antibodies to Immunoglobulins (Secondary Antibodies)

These antibodies are developed against human and animal immunoglobulin-G (IgG) and chicken IgY. Pure IgG isolated from normal serum or IgY isolated from chicken egg yolk are used as an antigen to raise these antibodies. These antibodies are used as secondary antibodies in various immunological techniques such as RIA, ELISA, Western blotting, immunohistochemistry, etc.

Evaluations of the antibodies are done using two or more of the following tests. Ouchterlony double diffusion (ODD), immunoelectrophoresis (IEP), quantitative precipitin analysis (QPA), ELISA and Western Blotting tests.

The secondary antibodies developed in goat and rabbit are supplied in the following forms with minimum or no cross reaction.