

Please note: This document was created automatically and is not a substitute for the manufacturer's original document.

Product Datasheet

Sheep anti Mouse Ig lambda light chains (free and bound), Clone: [Polyclonal], Monoclonal NMB-SHAM/BJL(SD+HD)

Article Name	Sheep anti Mouse Ig lambda light chains (free and bound), Clone: [Polyclonal], Monoclonal
Biozol Catalog Number	NMB-SHAM/BJL(SD+HD)
Supplier Catalog Number	ShAM/BJL(SD+HD)
Alternative Catalog Number	NMB-SHAM/BJL(SD+HD)
Manufacturer	NordicMubio
Host	Sheep
Category	Antikörper
Product Description	The reactivity of the antiserum is directed to the surface and hidden determinants of Ig lambda light chain. In immunoelectrophoresis this antiserum is reacting with polyclonal and monoclonal immunoglobulins of the lambda type, Bence Jones proteins a...
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Designation	[Polyclonal]
Buffer	Delipidated, heat inactivated lyophilized whole serum. No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. It is reconstituted by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water, spun down to remove insoluble particles.
Source	A pool of purified Bence Jones lambda proteins isolated from mouse urine. Freunds complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Formula	Delipidated, heat inactivated lyophilized whole serum. No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity.
Application Notes	<p>Precipitation assays. In immunoelectrophoresis use 2 µl serum or equivalent against 120 µl antiserum. In double radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony) use 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. When carrying out analyses of Bence Jones proteins or free light chains in urine or serum using an immunodiffusion technique, special attention should be given to their faster rate of diffusion as compared to that of the antibody molecules in the antiserum. If they both start to diffuse into the gel in a double radial diffusion at the same time, an excess of the antigen may easily prevent visible precipitation. To prevent false negative results, the antiserum should be diffuse for about 2 hours before the antigen reservoir is filled.</p>