**Product Name**
Monoclonal Mouse
Anti- chicken IgG (IgY) Immunoglobulin, clone 0.8C

**CAT No.**
MQ 14.103-100

**LOT No.**
TD14.103-100-0429-10

**Quantity**
100 µg

products@immunoprecise.com
www.immunoprecise.com

Edition: September 14, 2012

**Intended use**
This product is for research use only. NOT for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
This product is tested for use in enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) or immunoblotting (IB).

**Reagent provided**
The antibody has been lyophilized in a 10 mM ammonium bicarbonate buffer.

**Isotype**
Mouse IgG1

**Immunogen**
Polyclonal IgY (Promega, REF G1161).

**Specificity**
Specificity has been tested in ELISA and immunoblotting (figure 1). No cross reactivity with human IgG was detected. Additional tests for cross reactivity have not yet been performed.

**Purity**
Protein A purified.

**Precautions**
1. For professional users.
2. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used.
3. The product may be used in different techniques and in combination with different sample types and materials, therefore each individual laboratory should validate the applied test system.

**Preparation of the antibody**
- Recommended antibody concentration: 0.5 mg/ml
- Recommended solvent; PBS or 100mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.0
- Additional sodium azide ( up to 0.05%) is recommended for long term storage.
- For a 0.5 mg/ml antibody concentration, dissolve in 200 µl buffer.

NOTE: Be careful opening the vial since the antibody resides in a vacuum.

**Storage instructions**
Store at 2-8°C.
For prolonged storage add sodium azide to 0.05%

**Dilution guidelines**
Optimum working dilutions of the product are not yet determined.
Unless the stability in the actual test system has been established, it is recommended to dilute the product immediately before use.

**Relevance**
Chicken IgY is specific to chickens and is the counterpart to IgG from mammals. Chickens transfer high quantities of IgY into the egg yolk and harvesting antibodies from eggs eliminates the need for the invasive bleeding procedure. One week's eggs can contain 10 times more antibodies than the volume of rabbit blood obtained from one weekly bleeding. Due to the phylogenetic distance
between birds and mammals, there is greater potential of producing a higher percentage of specific antibody against mammalian antigens when using chickens [1]. Since chicken IgY does not cross-react with mammalian IgG [2] and does not bind bacterial or mammalian Fc receptors [3], non-specific binding is reduced, and the need for cross-species immunoabsorptions is also eliminated [4].

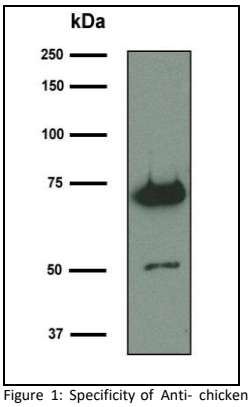


Figure 1: Specificity of Anti- chicken IgG (IgY) Heavy Chain Immunoglobulin, clone 0.8C, determined by immunoblot analysis. Blot contains Na-alginate precipitated yolk IgY (predicted band size [heavy chain IgY] 70 kDa). Incubated with antibody fraction (culture supernatant) 10X diluted in PBS containing 0,05% tween-20 and 5% non fat dry milk.

**References**
1. Jensenius, J.C. *et al.* (1981) *J. Immunol. Meth.* **46,** 63.
2. Ambrosius, H. and Hadge, D. (1987) *Vet. Immunol. Immunopathol.* **17,** 57.
3. Larsson, A. and Sjoquist, J. (1988) *J. Immunol. Meth.* **108,** 205.
4. Larsson, A. and Sjoquist, J. (1990) *Comp. Immun. Microbiol. Infect. Dis.* **13,** 199.