

Data sheet **Monkey IL-4 ELISPOT antibody pair**

Cat. No.: ACT612-20

Coating antibodies (1 vial)

Product: Monoclonal antibody to monkey interleukin 4 (IL-4)

Isotype: Mouse IgG₁

Production: *In vitro* using serum free medium

Purification: Ion exchange chromatography

Contents: Each vial contains sufficient material for coating of twenty 96-well ELISPOT plates

Buffer: Prior to lyophilization: 1.0 ml PBS + 125 mM trehalose

Application: Coating antibody in an ELISPOT system

Reconstitution: Dissolve the contents of the vial by injection of 1.0 ml distilled water into the vial and dilute 100 times in PBS. The total amount of one vial is sufficient for twenty 96-well ELISPOT plates (1920 determinations; 50 µl/well).

Detection antibodies (1 vial)

Product: Biotinylated monoclonal antibody to monkey interleukin 4 (IL-4)

Isotype: Rat IgG₁

Production: *In vitro* using serum free medium

Purification: Protein G-affinity chromatography

Labeling: With Biotin-7-NHS (N-hydroxysuccinimide)

Contents: Each vial contains sufficient material for twenty 96-well ELISPOT plates

Buffer: Prior to lyophilization: 2.0 ml PBS + 1% BSA + 125 mM trehalose

Application: Detection antibody in an ELISPOT system

Reconstitution: Dissolve the contents of the vial by injection of 2.0 ml distilled water into the vial and dilute 100 times in Dilution buffer (see TDS). The total amount of one vial is sufficient for twenty 96-well ELISPOT plates (1920 determinations; 100 µl/well).

General

Specificity: Validated for detecting rhesus macaque, cynomolgus monkey, pig-tailed macaque, Japanese macaque, crested black macaque, barbary macaque, lion-tailed macaque, baboon, mandrill, black mangabey and Hanuman langur IL-4

Sterility: Membrane filtered (0.2 µm)

Stability: The lyophilized products are stable for more than one year at 4°C. After reconstitution, the antibodies are stable for several months at 4°C (if kept sterile) or for minimal one year at -20°C.

References: Koopman, G. *et al.* 2004. J. Gen. Virol. 85: 2915-2924
Mooij, P. *et al.* 2004. J. Virol. 78: 3333-3342
Rollier, C. *et al.* 2005. J. Infect. Diseases 192: 920-929
Yoshino, N. *et al.* 2004. J. Immunol. 173: 6850-6857