

Data sheet Monkey IFN- γ ELISA antibody pair; 20-plate format

Cat. No.: CT710-20

Coating antibodies (4 vials)

Product: Polyclonal antibody to monkey interferon gamma (IFN- γ)
Isotype: Rabbit IgG
Purification: Ammonium sulphate precipitation, protein A- and ligand-affinity chromatography
Buffer: Prior to lyophilization: 0.25 ml PBS + 125 mM trehalose
Application: Inject 0.25 ml distilled water into the vial and dilute 100 times in PBS. The content of one vial is sufficient for five 96-well ELISA plates (480 determinations; 80 μ l/well).

Detection antibodies (4 vials)

Product: Biotinylated monoclonal antibody to monkey interferon gamma (IFN- γ)
Isotype: Mouse IgG₁
Production: *In vitro* using serum free medium
Purification: Protein G-affinity chromatography
Labeling: With Biotin-7-NHS (N-hydroxysuccinimide)
Buffer: Prior to lyophilization: 0.5 ml PBS + 1% BSA + 125 mM trehalose
Application: Inject 0.5 ml distilled water into the vial and dilute 100 times in PBS + 0.5% BSA + 0.05% Tween-20. The content of one vial is sufficient for five 96-well ELISA plates (480 determinations; 100 μ l/well).

Standards (10 vials)

Product: Recombinant interferon gamma (IFN- γ)
Application: Cytokine standard in an ELISA system
Reconstitution: Inject 0.5 ml distilled water into the vial. Use immediately.

Conjugate (4 vials)

Product: SPP conjugate (Streptavidin-HRP)
Application: Inject 0.5 ml distilled water into the vial and dilute 100 times in PBS + 0.5% BSA + 0.05% Tween-20. The content of one vial is sufficient for five 96-well ELISA plates (480 determinations; 100 μ l/well).
The product should be used in combination with TMB substrate.

General

Sensitivity: 2 pg/ml
Specificity: Validated for detecting natural and recombinant rhesus macaque IFN- γ and natural cynomolgus monkey, pig-tailed macaque, barbary macaque, baboon, African green monkey and marmoset IFN- γ . Standards are calibrated with recombinant rhesus macaque IFN- γ .
Sterility: Membrane filtered (0.2 μ m)
Stability: Lyophilized SPP conjugate is stable for at least one year at -20°C in the dark, the other lyophilized products are stable for more than one year at 4°C. After reconstitution, the antibodies are stable for one year at 4°C (if kept sterile) and SPP for minimal one year at -20°C in the dark. The reconstituted standard preparation should be used immediately.
References: Fallon, P.G. *et al.* 2003. J. Infect. Dis. 187: 939-945
Lainée, P. *et al.* 2005. Crit. Care Med. 33: 797-805
Ozwar, H. *et al.* 2003. Infect. Immun. 71: 4375-4381
de Waal, L. *et al.* 2004. Vaccine 22: 915-922