

## Goat Anti Pig IgA Polyclonal Antibody, Biotin

DPBT-67232GP Goat(IgA)

Lot. No. (See product label)

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Goat Anti Pig IgA,Biotin
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified porcine IgA
<b>Host</b>	Goat
<b>Isotype</b>	Polyclonal IgG
<b>Species</b>	Pig
<b>Conjugation</b>	Biotin
<b>Applications</b>	IHC, ELISA, FCM, WB
<b>Dilution</b>	ELISA: 1:10000 - 1:100000;WB: 1:10000 - 1:100000

### PACKAGING

<b>Format</b>	Purified IgG conjugated to Biotin - liquid
<b>Protein Concentration</b>	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered saline
<b>Storage</b>	Store at +4 °C or at -20 °C if preferred. This product should be stored undiluted. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN <sub>3</sub> )
<b>Shelf Life</b>	18 months from date of despatch.

### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Immunoglobulin A (IgA) is an antibody that plays a critical role in mucosal immunity. More IgA is produced in mucosal linings than all other types of antibody combined; between three and five grams are secreted into the intestinal lumen each day. This accumulates to 75% of the total immunoglobulin produced in the entire body. IgA has two subclasses (IgA1 and IgA2) and can exist in a dimeric form called secretory IgA (sIgA). In its secretory form, IgA is the main immunoglobulin found in mucous secretions, including tears, saliva, colostrum and secretions from the genitourinary tract, gastrointestinal tract, prostate and respiratory epithelium. It is also found in small amounts in blood. The secretory component of sIgA protects the immunoglobulin from being degraded by proteolytic enzymes, thus sIgA can survive in the harsh gastrointestinal tract environment and provide protection against microbes that multiply in body secretions. IgA is a poor activator of the complement system, and opsonises only weakly. Its heavy chains are of the type $\alpha$ .
<b>Keywords</b>	Ig alpha 1 chain C region; Ig alpha 2 chain C region; IGHA1; IGHA2; Immunoglobulin heavy constant alpha 1; Immunoglobulin heavy constant alpha 2 A2m marker; Immunoglobulin heavy constant alpha 2; IgA; Immunoglobulin A; IgA $\alpha$ ; Immunoglobulin A $\alpha$ ; IgA heavy chain, Immunoglobulin A heavy chain; IgA $\alpha$ heavy chain; Immunoglobulin A $\alpha$ heavy chain