DataSheet

## CATALOGUE \#:

4SA11

## PRODUCT NAME: Monoclonal mouse anti-serum amyloid A (SAA)

## MAbs in vitro:

MAbs in vivo:

Specificity: Human SAA. All MAbs cross-react with canine SAA. MAbs VSA6 and VSA25 cross-react also with equine SAA and MAb VSA25 with feline SAA. IgG1 for MAbs SAA1cc, SAA15cc, SAA6, VSA6, VSA25

All MAbs recognize SAA in ELISA and Western blotting.
Recommended pairs for human SAA sandwich immunoassay (capture - detection):
VSA25 - VSA31cc
VSA6 - VSA38cc
(MAbs VSA31cc and VSA38cc are under Cat.\# 4VS4)
Purification:
Presentation:

Storage:
Other information:
SAA1cc, SAA15cc
SAA6, VSA6, VSA25
Hybridoma clones have been derived from hybridization of $\mathrm{Sp} 2 / 0$ myeloma cells with spleen cells of Balb/c mice immunized with either human SAA (SAA1cc, SAA6, SAA15cc), or synthetic peptides corresponding to the regions 23-29 a.a.r. (VSA25) and 72-86 a.a.r. (VSA6) of human SAA.

Protein A chromatography
PBS, pH 7.4, 0.09 \% sodium azide $\left(\mathrm{NaN}_{3}\right)$
$+4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+2 \ldots+8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ allowed $)$
We recommend to avoid using bovine serum albumin (BSA) as a buffer component or blocking agent for SAA immunoassay. In buffers, BSA can be replaced with $1 \%$ casein.

When developing an SAA immunoassay in microtiter plates, it is important to prevent non-specific binding of SAA to the wells of a plate. Plates blocking procedure and antigen dilution buffer should be optimized to ensure that SAA non-specific binding to the plate wells is suppressed. Buffer containing $1 \%$ casein and $0.05 \%$ Tween 20 is suggested for recommended MAb combinations.

This product is sold for research use only. Standard Laboratory Practices should be followed when handling this material.

Product contains sodium azide as a preservative. Although the amount of sodium azide is very small appropriate care must be taken when handling this product.

