

# Datasheet: AAI28P BATCH NUMBER 152028

Description:	GOAT ANTI CHICKEN IgA:HRP
Specificity:	IgA
Format:	HRP
Product Type:	Polyclonal Antibody
Isotype:	Polyclonal IgG
Quantity:	1 mg

# **Product Details**

### **Applications**

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit <a href="www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols">www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols</a>.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Immunohistology - Frozen			•	
Immunohistology - Paraffin			•	
ELISA				1/10,000 - 1/100,000
Western Blotting			•	

Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the antibody for use in their own system using the appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Chicken
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) - liquid
Antiserum Preparation	Antisera to chicken IgA were raised by repeated immunisation of goat with highly purified antigen. Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography.
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative Stabilisers	0.05% Proclin™ 300 0.2% Bovine Serum Albumin
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Immunogen	Purified chicken IgA.

#### **Specificity**

**Goat anti Chicken IgA antibody** recognizes chicken immunoglobulin A and shows no cross-reactivity with other chicken immunoglobulin classes in immunoelectrophoresis.

Goat anti Chicken IgA antibody may react with IgA from other species.

#### References

- 1. Withanage, G.S. *et al.* (2005) Cytokine and chemokine responses associated with clearance of a primary *Salmonella enterica* serovar *Typhimurium* infection in the chicken and in protective immunity to rechallenge. <u>Infect Immun. 73 (8): 5173-82.</u>
- 2. Singh, R. (2010) Immunogenicity and protective efficacy of virosome based vaccines against Newcastle disease. <u>Trop Anim Health Prod. 42: 465-71</u>
- 3. Wyszyśska A *et al.* (2004) Oral immunization of chickens with avirulent *Salmonella* vaccine strain carrying *C. jejuni* 72Dz/92 cjaA gene elicits specific humoral immune response associated with protection against challenge with wild-type *Campylobacter*. Vaccine. 22 (11-12): 1379-89.
- 4. Beal, R.K. *et al.* (2005) A strong antigen-specific T-cell response is associated with age and genetically dependent resistance to avian enteric salmonellosis. <u>Infect Immun. 73:</u> 7509-16.
- 5. Buckley, A.M. *et al.* (2010) Evaluation of live-attenuated *Salmonella* vaccines expressing *Campylobacter* antigens for control of *C. jejuni* in poultry. <u>Vaccine. 28: 1094-105.</u>
- 6. Bérto Letícia Dal *et al.* (2015) Live and Inactivated *Salmonella enteritidis* Vaccines: Immune Mechanisms in Broiler Breeders <u>World Journal of Vaccines</u>. 05 (04): 155-164.
- 7. Beal, R.K. *et al.* (2004) Age at primary infection with *Salmonella enterica* serovar *Typhimurium* in the chicken influences persistence of infection and subsequent immunity to re-challenge. <u>Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 100 (3-4): 151-64.</u>
- 8. Park, S.I. *et al.* (2010) Immune response induced by ppGpp-defective *Salmonella enterica* serovar *Gallinarum* in chickens. J Microbiol. 48 (5): 674-81.
- 9. Beal RK *et al.* (2004) Temporal dynamics of the cellular, humoral and cytokine responses in chickens during primary and secondary infection with *Salmonella enterica* serovar *Typhimurium*. <u>Avian Pathol. 33 (1): 25-33.</u>
- 10. Zhang L *et al.* (2008) Enhancement of mucosal immune responses by intranasal co-delivery of Newcastle disease vaccine plus CpG oligonucleotide in SPF chickens *in vivo*. Res Vet Sci. 85 (3): 495-502.
- 11. Park, E.H. *et al.* (2014) Protective efficacy of a single dose of baculovirus hemagglutinin-based vaccine in chickens and ducks against homologous and heterologous H5N1 virus infections. <u>Viral Immunol. 27 (9): 449-62.</u>
- 12. Barrow, P.A. *et al.* (2004) Faecal shedding and intestinal colonization of *Salmonella enterica* in in-bred chickens: the effect of host-genetic background. <u>Epidemiol Infect. 132</u> (1): 117-26.
- 13. Andersen, J.P. *et al.* (2013) No protection in chickens immunized by the oral or intramuscular immunization route with *Ascaridia galli* soluble antigen. <u>Avian Pathol. 42 (3):</u> 276-82.
- 14. Koppad, S. *et al.* (2011) Calcium phosphate coupled Newcastle disease vaccine elicits humoral and cell mediated immune responses in chickens. <u>Res Vet Sci. 91 (3): 384-90.</u>
- 15. Rezar, V. et al. (2007) Dose-dependent effects of T-2 toxin on performance, lipid

peroxidation, and genotoxicity in broiler chickens. Poult Sci. 86 (6): 1155-60.

- 16. Sadeyen JR et al. (2014) Analysis of immune responses induced by avian pathogenic Escherichia coli infection in turkeys and their association with resistance to homologous re-challenge. Vet Res. 45: 19.
- 17. Barman, N. N. et al. (2014) Reflection of serum immunoglobulin isotypes in the egg yolk of laying hens immunized with enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli Veterinary World. 7 (9): 749-53.
- 18. Salisbury Anne-Marie et al. (2014) Salmonella Virchow Infection of the Chicken Elicits Cellular and Humoral Systemic and Mucosal Responses, but Limited Protection to Homologous or Heterologous Re-Challenge Frontiers in Veterinary Science. 1: 6.
- 19. Radomska, K.A. et al. (2016) Chicken Immune Response after In Ovo Immunization with Chimeric TLR5 Activating Flagellin of Campylobacter jejuni. PLoS One. 11 (10): e0164837.
- 20. Beir o, B.C.B. et al. (2018) Effect of an Enterococcus faecium. probiotic on specific IgA following live Salmonella enteritidis. vaccination of layer chickens. Avian Pathol. 47 (3): 325-33.
- 21. Al-Karagoly, H. et al. (2019) Turkey humoral and cell-mediated immune responses to a Newcastle viscerotropic vaccine and its association with major histocompatibility complex. Bulg J Vet Med. 22 (1): 26-40.

Storage	Store at +4°C. DO NOT FREEZE.  This product should be stored undiluted. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch
Acknowledgements	Proclin™ 300 is a trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow.
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #20391 available at: <a href="https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/AAI28P">https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/AAI28P</a> 20391
Regulatory	For research purposes only

## Related Products

## **Recommended Useful Reagents**

AbGUARD® HRP STABILIZER PLUS (BUF052A) AbGUARD® HRP STABILIZER PLUS (BUF052B) AbGUARD® HRP STABILIZER PLUS (BUF052C) TMB CORE (BUF056A) TMB CORE+ (BUF062A) TMB SIGNAL+ (BUF054A)

America

North & South Tel: +1 800 265 7376 Fax: +1 919 878 3751 Worldwide

Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700 Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739

Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21 Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50

Email: antibody\_sales\_us@bio-rad.com

Email: antibody\_sales\_uk@bio-rad.com

Email: antibody\_sales\_de@bio-rad.com

# Printed on 01 Mar 2024

© 2024 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | Legal | Imprint