POLYCLONAL ANTI-CONJUGATED OCTOPAMINE ANTIBODIES (rabbit)

Data sheet

Code number: AP007

Description
Polyclonal antisera were raised in rabbits after immunisation with the conjugates: Octopamine-Glutaraldehyde-Carriers.

Specificity
Using a conjugate Octopamine-Glutaraldehyde-Protein, antibody specificity was performed with an ELISA test by competition experiments with the following compounds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Cross-reactivity ratio (a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Octopamine-G-BSA</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noradrenaline-G-BSA</td>
<td>1/10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyramine-G-BSA</td>
<td>1/366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrosine-G-BSA</td>
<td>1/&gt;100,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(a) : Octopamine-G-BSA concentration/unconjugated or conjugated catecholamine concentration at half displacement. G = Glutaraldehyde, BSA = Bovine Serum Albumin.

Recommended dilution
The anti-conjugated Octopamine antibodies can be diluted between 1/2,000-1/10,000.

Storage and handling
Antisera were aliquoted (100µl) and stored at -20°C or lower. They were stable at least 2 years. Each aliquot can be defreezed and refreezed up to 5 times. It can be prediluted 10X in PBS containing 0.1% merthiolate or a mixture PBS/glycerol (vol/vol). These solutions were stable at +4°C for 2 months. Lyophilized antisera are stable at least 1 year. Antisera could be reconstituted with 100µl pure water when the solution is completely used. For a storage at +4°C, use pure water with 0.1% merthiolate. This solution is stable at +4°C for 2 months. For a storage at -20°C, a mixture of water/glycerol (vol./vol.) is preferred.

Corresponding antigen
Gemac sells the corresponding antigen:
Octopamine conjugate (code number: AG007)

References