

AAA465Hu01**Anti-Sperm Antibody (AsAb)****Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)*****Instruction manual***

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Native Protein AsAb, Human**Clonality:** Polyclonal**Host:** Rabbit**Immunoglobulin Type:** IgG**Purification:** Affinity Chromatography.**Applications:** WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA**Concentration:** 200µg/mL**UOM:** 100µg

[RELEVANCE]

Anti-sperm antibodies are protein molecules made by the woman's or man's body that are attracted to a specific site on the sperm and interfere with the sperms's activity. Anti-sperm antibodies can either prevent sperm from attaching to the egg, or stop sperm from moving normally, or prevent sperm from passing through the cervical mucus, or make sperm clump together. Anti-sperm antibodies can occur both in men and women. They are frequently seen in men after vasectomy, testicular injury, or infection. The cause of anti-sperm antibodies in the woman is unknown. Testing and identification of the type of antibody (IgA, IgG, and IgM) or the location, the point at which they attach to the sperm (head, midpiece, or tail), does little to suggest who will or won't conceive. In fact, many women and men with anti-sperm antibodies have no problem getting pregnant.

[ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY]

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against AsAb. It has been selected for its ability to recognize AsAb in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 1:100-400

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:50-200

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

[CONTENTS]

Form & Buffer: Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN₃, 50% glycerol.

[STORAGE]

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.