

## Data sheet Monkey IL-4 ELISPOT antibody pair; 20-plate format

Cat. No.: CT612-20

### Coating antibodies (1 vial)

Product: Monoclonal antibody to monkey interleukin 4 (IL-4)  
Isotype: Mouse IgG<sub>1</sub>  
Production: *In vitro* using serum free medium  
Purification: Ion exchange chromatography  
Contents: Each vial contains sufficient material for coating of twenty 96-well ELISPOT plates  
Buffer: Prior to lyophilization: 1.0 ml PBS + 125 mM trehalose  
Application: Coating antibody in an ELISPOT system  
Reconstitution: Dissolve the contents of the vial by injection of 1.0 ml distilled water into the vial and dilute 100 times in PBS. The total amount of one vial is sufficient for twenty 96-well ELISPOT plates (1920 determinations; 50 µl/well).

### Detection antibodies (1 vial)

Product: Biotinylated monoclonal antibody to monkey interleukin 4 (IL-4)  
Isotype: Rat IgG<sub>1</sub>  
Production: *In vitro* using serum free medium  
Purification: Protein G-affinity chromatography  
Labeling: With Biotin-7-NHS (N-hydroxysuccinimide)  
Contents: Each vial contains sufficient material for twenty 96-well ELISPOT plates  
Buffer: Prior to lyophilization: 2.0 ml PBS + 1% BSA + 125 mM trehalose  
Application: Detection antibody in an ELISPOT system  
Reconstitution: Dissolve the contents of the vial by injection of 2.0 ml distilled water into the vial and dilute 100 times in Dilution buffer (see Technical Data Sheet). The total amount of one vial is sufficient for twenty 96-well ELISPOT plates (1920 determinations; 100 µl/well).

### General

Specificity: Validated for detecting rhesus macaque, cynomolgus monkey, pig-tailed macaque, Japanese macaque, crested black macaque, barbary macaque, lion-tailed macaque, baboon, mandrill, black mangabey and Hanuman langur IL-4  
Sterility: Membrane filtered (0.2 µm)  
Stability: The lyophilized products are stable for at least one year at 4°C (expiry date is indicated on the vials).  
After reconstitution, the antibodies are stable for several months at 4°C (if kept sterile) or for minimal one year at -20°C.  
References: Koopman, G. *et al.* 2004. J. Gen. Virol. 85: 2915-2924  
Mooij, P. *et al.* 2004. J. Virol. 78: 3333-3342  
Rollier, C. *et al.* 2005. J. Infect. Diseases 192: 920-929  
Yoshino, N. *et al.* 2004. J. Immunol. 173: 6850-6857  
Zhang, W. *et al.* 2010. J. Infect. Dis. 201: 1105-1112