

Novocastra™ Lyophilized Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Muramidase (Lysozyme)

Product Code: NCL-MURAM

Analyte Specific Reagent

Presentation	Lyophilized immunoglobulin fraction of rabbit serum diluted in PBS with 1% BSA containing 15 mM sodium azide. Reconstitute with the volume of sterile distilled water indicated on the vial label.
Specificity	Human muramidase (lysozyme) confirmed by crossed immunoelectrophoresis.
Precautions and Warnings	Analyte specific reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established. This reagent has been prepared from the Ig fraction of rabbit polyclonal sera. As it is a biological product, reasonable care should be taken when handling it. The molarity of sodium azide in this reagent is 15 mM. Sodium azide (NaN ₃) is a highly toxic chemical in pure form. Although at 15 mM it is not classified as hazardous, a build-up of NaN ₃ may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. To dispose of this reagent, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide building up in the plumbing.
Statement of Quality	Each lot of reagent has been quality controlled by immunohistochemistry.
Storage and stability	Store unopened lyophilized antibody at 2–8 °C. Under these conditions, there is no significant loss in product performance up to the expiry date indicated on the vial label. The reconstituted antibody is stable for at least two months when stored at 2–8 °C. For long term storage, it is recommended that aliquots of the antibody are frozen at -20 °C (frost-free freezers are not recommended). Repeated freezing and thawing must be avoided. Prepare working dilutions on the day of use. If reagents are stored under any conditions other than those specified, the conditions must be verified by the user.
General References	Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Rockville, MD. "Procedures for the decontamination of plumbing systems containing copper and/or lead azides." 1976. Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendment of 1988: Final Rule 57 FR 7163. February 28, 1992. Mörsky P. Clinica Chimica Acta. 178: 327–336 (1988). Krugliak L, Meyer P R and Taylor C R. American Journal of Hematology. 21: 99–109 (1986).

