

Novocastra™ Liquid Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Villin

Product Code: NCL-L-VILLIN

Analyte Specific Reagent

Clone	CWWB1
Ig Class/Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Ig Concentration	See vial label.
Presentation	Liquid tissue culture supernatant containing 15 mM sodium azide. Volume as indicated on the vial label.
Specificity	Human villin protein.
Precautions and Warnings	Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established. This reagent has been prepared from the supernatant of cell culture. 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 liquid antibody at 4 °C. Under these conditions, there is no significant loss in product performance up to the expiry date indicated on the vial label. 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. Toyoshima K, Seta Y, Takeda S, et al.. The Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry. 46 (11): 1329–1334 (1998). Friederich E, Pringault E, Arpin M, et al.. BioEssays. 12 (9): 403–408 (1990). Janmey P A and Matsudaira P T. The Journal of Biological Chemistry. 263 (32): 16738–16743 (1988). West A B, Isaac C A, Carboni J M, et al.. Gastroenterology. 94: 343–352 (1988).

