

**Anti-D-dimer (human)
 Mouse monoclonal antibody**

Subclass: IgG1/k

PRODUCT NO.	ABS 015-22
PRESENTATION	Preparation: Protein-A purified Content: Available in 200 µL and 1 mL, 1 mg/mL Solvent: 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, containing 0.5 M NaCl and 15 mM sodium azide Storage: In the dark at 4-8°C
ANTIGEN	D-dimer is a fibrin degradation product, a small protein fragment present in the blood after a blood clot is degraded by fibrinolysis.
IMMUNOGEN	Purified human D-dimer adsorbed onto aluminum hydroxide gel
SPECIFICITY	ABS 015-22 binds human D-dimer. Cross-reacts < 2% with directly coated D-monomer but not with directly coated fibrinogen.
EPI TOPE SPECIFICITY	When tested in a pair with itself, with ABS 015-28 and with a fibrinogen-specific polyclonal antibody, the epitope appears to relate to the dimenzation site of D-dimer.
REACTIVITY	ABS 015-22 binds free D-dimer in solution. ABS 015-022 works as capture antibody in sandwich ELISA with biotinylated ABS 015-22 or ABS 015-28 as detection antibody. Biotinylated ABS 015-22 works as detection antibody in sandwich ELISA for D-dimer with itself (ABS 015-22) or ABS 015-28 as capture antibody. The combination with ABS 015-28 as capture antibody is recommended.
CULTURE MEDIUM	RPMI 1640 with 10% fetal calf serum
FUSION PARTNER	Sp2/mIL-6 (LGC Promochem, ATCC # CRL-2016)
IMMUNIZATION	Female NMRIxBALB/c mice immunized by intraperitoneal injection

APPLICATION

Method	Usability	Dilution guideline	References
ELISA	Yes	1/8000	
Immunoblotting	Not determined		
Immunohistochemistry	Not determined		

The dilution guideline for ELISA is based on use as detection antibody for D-dimer coated at 0.3 µg/ml. Users should determine the optimal dilutions for their own purposes.

REFERENCES
CONDITIONS

All products are supplied on the understanding that they are for in vitro use only. The information and product are offered without guarantee as the ultimate conditions of use are beyond our control. The animals from which this product was derived have not been exposed to or inoculated with any livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the United States or Western Europe, and did not originate from facilities where work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or avian species is carried out.