Order online now!

www.rockland.com
tech@rockland.com
+1 484.791.3823

Datasheet for 18-8816-31

Rabbit TrueBlot® ULTRA: Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP

Overview

Description:	Rabbit TrueBlot® ULTRA: Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP - 18-8816-31
Item No.:	18-8816-31
Size:	50 µL
Applications:	ELISA, IP, WB, ChIP, FISH, IF, IHC
Reactivity:	Rabbit
Host Species:	Mouse

Product Details

Background:	Rabbit IgG TrueBlot® is a unique horseradish peroxidase conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG monoclonal secondary antibody. Rabbit IgG TrueBlot® enables detection of immunoblotted target protein bands, without hindrance by interfering immunoprecipitating immunoglobulin heavy and light chains. It is easy to generate publication-quality IP/Western Blot data with Rabbit IgG TrueBlot®, simply substitute the conventional HRP Anti-Rabbit IgG blotting reagent with Rabbit IgG TrueBlot® and follow the prescribed protocol for sample preparation and immunoblotting. Rabbit IgG TrueBlot® is ideal for use in protocols involving immunoblotting of immunoprecipitated proteins. TrueBlot preferentially detects the non-reduced form of rabbit IgG over the reduced, SDS-denatured form of IgG. When the immunoprecipitate is fully reduced immediately prior to SDS-gel electrophoresis, reactivity of Rabbit IgG TrueBlot® with the 55 kDa heavy chains and the 23 kDa light chains of the immunoprecipitating antibody is minimized thereby eliminating interference by the heavy and light chains of the immunoprecipitating antibody in IP/Western blot applications. Applications include studies examining post-translational modification (e.g., phosphorylation or acetylation) or protein-protein interactions.
Synonyms:	Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP, TrueBlot, HRP TrueBlot ULTRA, Peroxidase TrueBlot, TrueBlot for IP/WB, TrueBlot for immunoprecipitation, TrueBlot for western blotting
Host Species:	Mouse
Conjugate:	Peroxidase (HRP) ULTRA
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	eB182
Format:	IgG
Detection Kit Type:	Immunoprecipitation Kit

Target Details

Reactivity:	Rabbit
Purity/Specificity:	Rabbit TrueBlot® Antibody Peroxidase Conjugate was prepared from tissue culture supernatant by Protein G affinity chromatography. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against Anti-Rabbit Serum. Reactivity is observed against native Rabbit IgG by both Western blot and ELISA.
Relevant Links:	• 18-8816 SDS • TrueBlot HRP Product Protocols

Application Details

Tested Applications:	ELISA, IP, WB
Suggested Applications:	ChIP, FISH, IF, IHC (Based on references)
Application Note:	Rabbit IgG HRP TrueBlot has been tested in ELISA, Western blot, and immunoprecipitation and may also be used for detection in immunoblotting assays that do not employ immunoprecipitation. Rabbit IgG TrueBlot® is provided as 1000X solution. To conserve reagent, we recommend incubating the blots from minigels in sealed bags (removing as much air as possible) with minimal volume (2-3 mLs). If used conservatively at 2.5 mLs/blot will yield enough reagent for 20 blots. Note that there are three key procedural considerations: 1. Protein A or G should not be used for the immunoprecipitation. Use of protein A or G beads with the rabbit TrueBlot will result in contaminating bands. For immunoprecipitation, Anti-Rat IgG beads, or Anti-Rabbit IgG beads should be used for rat or rabbit immunoprecipitating antibodies, respectively. 2. Immunoprecipitate should be completely reduced. 3. BLOTTO/Milk should be used as the blocking protein for the immunoblot. All recommended dilutions for listed applications are intended as an initial recommendation, specific conditions for each protein and antibody combination should be specifically optimized by the end user.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
IF:	User Optimized
WB:	1:1000

Formulation

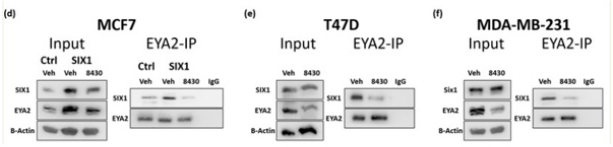
Physical State:	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Preservative:	Proclin is added as an antimicrobial agent.
Stabilizer:	0.1 mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - IgG and Protease free, 50% (v/v) Glycerol

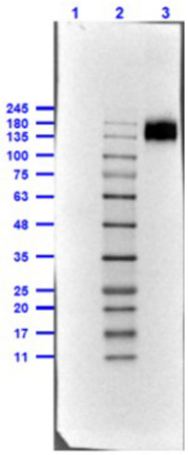
Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition:	Wet Ice
Storage Condition:	Store at -20°C. This product is guaranteed for 6 months upon receipt, when handled and stored as instructed.
Expiration:	Expiration date is six (6) months from date of receipt.

Images

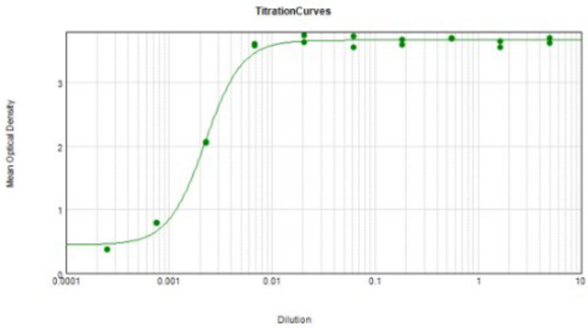


Western Blot
Compound 8430 disrupts SIX1-EYA2 interaction in breast cancer cells.
d-f. EYA2 Immunoprecipitation (IP) followed by Western Blot (WB) analyses. Representative images (n=3) of WBs demonstrate levels of SIX1 and EYA2 in input and in the EYA2-IP fractions in vehicle vs 8430 treated MCF7-Ctrl/SIX1 (d), T47D (e), and MDA-MB-231 (f) cells. Cells were lysed using ELB buffer (250mM NaCl, 50mM Hepes pH 7.0, 5mM EDTA and 0.1% NP40), and protein samples were pre-cleared using TrueBlot anti-Rabbit IgG Magnetic beads (p/n 00-1800-50). Samples were then incubated with 2µg of antibody targeting EYA2: anti-EYA2 IgG and 50µl of TrueBlot magnetic beads overnight at 4 °C, while gently rocking. The following day, beads were washed using TBS, and proteins were dissociated from the beads by boiling the sample with loading buffer prior to the Western Blotting analyses. Of note, secondary antibodies used during Western Blot analyses only recognize non-denatured IgG (Rabbit TrueBlot ULTRA Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP (p/n 18-8816-31) and Mouse TrueBlot ULTRA Anti-Mouse IgG HRP (p/n 18-8817-33)).
Fig3. D, E, F. PMID: 32341035.



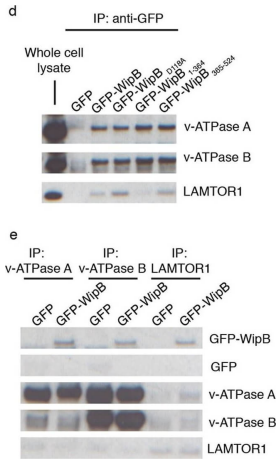
Western Blot

Western Blot of Rabbit TrueBlot® ULTRA: Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP.
Lane 1: Rabbit IgG WM -reduced (p/n 011-0102) [0.1µg].
Lane 2: Opal Prestained Molecular Weight Marker (p/n MB-210-0500).
Lane 3: Rabbit IgG WM non-reduced (p/n 011-0102) [0.1µg].
Antibody: Rabbit TrueBlot® ULTRA: Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP at 1.0µg/mL overnight at 4°C.
Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting (p/n MB-070) for 60mins at RT.
Expect: recognizes the Rabbit IgG, only under non-reducing condition.
Exposure: 0.45sec.



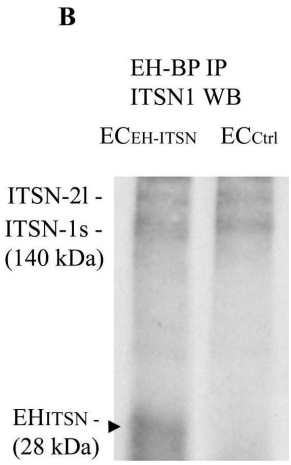
ELISA

ELISA results of Rabbit TrueBlot® ULTRA: Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP tested against purified Rabbit IgG protein. Each well was coated in duplicate with 1.0 µg of Rabbit IgG (p/n 011-0102). The starting dilution of antibody was 5µg/ml and the X-axis represents the Log10 of a 3-fold dilution. The titer is 1:450,000. This titration is a 4-parameter curve fit where the IC50 is defined as the titer of the antibody. Assay performed using 3% fish gelatin as blocking buffer and TMB substrate p/n TMBE-1000.



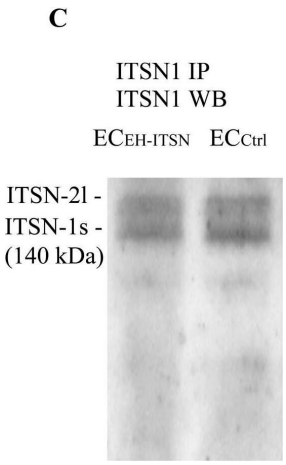
Western Blot

WipB is targeted to lysosomes by its C-terminal domain where it interacts with components of the lysosomal nutrient sensing system (a) HeLa cells expressing GFP-fusion proteins of WipB, WipBD118A, WipB1-364 and WipB365-524. Scale bar, 10 µm. (b) HeLa cells expressing GFP-WipB (green) stained using an anti-LAMP-1 antibody (Magenta) after permeabilisation and fixation. Scale bar, 10 µm. (c) HeLa cells expressing GFP-WipB (green) were incubated with Lysotracker (red) for 15 min before fixation. Scale bar, 10 µm. (d) SDS-PAGE of fractions following co-immunoprecipitation of GFP, GFP-WipB or the indicated GFP-WipB derivatives from HeLa cell lysates using anti-GFP antibody and immunoblotting with anti-v-ATPase A, -v-ATPase B or LAMTOR1 antibodies. A cropped blot is here displayed and the corresponding full-length blot is included in the supplementary information. (e) SDS-PAGE of fractions following co-immunoprecipitation of v-ATPase A, v-ATPase B or LAMTOR1 from lysates of HeLa cells expressing GFP or GFP-WipB and immunoblotting with anti-GFP antibody. A cropped blot is here displayed and the corresponding full-length blot is included in the supplementary information. Figure provided by CiteAb. Source: Sci Rep, PMID: 28842705.

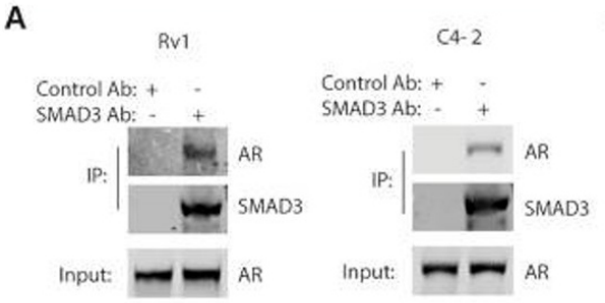


Western Blot

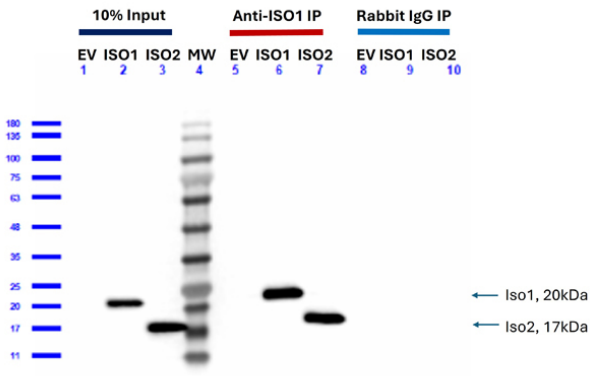
Intersectin-1s (ITSN) interacts via the EH domains with the EHBP1. ECs lysates (250 µg total protein) were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-EHBP1 Ab (1 µg), followed by WB with EHBP1 (A) and ITSN1 (B) Abs. EHBP1 Ab brings down the EHBP1 protein as well as ITSN. The 55 kDa immunoreactivity in panel A is cross-reactivity with the IgG heavy chain. The EHBP1 Ab immunoprecipitates the Myc-EHITSN from the stable transfected ECEH-ITSN lysates (B, arrowhead). (C). ECs lysates (250 µg total protein) were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-ITSN1 Ab (1 µg), followed by WB with ITSN1 Ab. ITSN1 Ab brings down ITSN protein in both ECEH-ITSN and ECCtrl lysates. The upper ITSN immunoreactivity (190 kDa), belongs to the ITSN-2 long isoform (ITSN-2l). For immunoprecipitation studies (B,C), the rabbit IgG TrueBlot Ab HRP ULTRA conjugated which enables detection of immunoblotted target protein bands, without interfering with the immunoprecipitating IgG heavy and light chains has been used. (D) Densitometric analysis of immunoprecipitated ITSN in both ECEH-ITSN and ECCtrl lysates. Data are expressed as ratio of ITSN immunoprecipitated by EHBP1 Ab / ITSN immunoprecipitated by ITSN Ab (D). $p < 0.05$. (E,F). Double anti-ITSN Ab anti-rabbit IgG Alexa Fluor 594-conjugated (E) / anti-EHBP1 Ab – anti mouse IgG Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated (F). The merged image reveals significant co-localization ITSN/EHBP1, both in the cytosol and at the plasma membrane (G). (H) The magnification of the boxed area in G, highlights the significant co-localization ITSN/EHBP1 at the plasma membrane level (arrows) and cytosol (arrowheads). Bars: 10 µm (E–G); 5 µm (H); n = 5. Figure provided by CiteAb. Source: Front Physiol, PMID: 30333761.



Western Blot
Intersectin-1s (ITSN) interacts via the EH domains with the EHBP1. ECs lysates (250 µg total protein) were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-EHBP1 Ab (1 µg), followed by WB with EHBP1 (A) and ITSN1 (B) Abs. EHBP1 Ab brings down the EHBP1 protein as well as ITSN. The 55 kDa immunoreactivity in panel A is cross-reactivity with the IgG heavy chain. The EHBP1 Ab immunoprecipitates the Myc-EHITSN from the stable transfected ECEH-ITSN lysates (B, arrowhead). (C). ECs lysates (250 µg total protein) were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-ITSN1 Ab (1 µg), followed by WB with ITSN1 Ab. ITSN1 Ab brings down ITSN protein in both ECEH-ITSN and ECCtrl lysates. The upper ITSN immunoreactivity (190 kDa), belongs to the ITSN-2 long isoform (ITSN-2l). For immunoprecipitation studies (B,C), the rabbit IgG TrueBlot Ab HRP ULTRA conjugated which enables detection of immunoblotted target protein bands, without interfering with the immunoprecipitating IgG heavy and light chains has been used. (D) Densitometric analysis of immunoprecipitated ITSN in both ECEH-ITSN and ECCtrl lysates. Data are expressed as ratio of ITSN immunoprecipitated by EHBP1 Ab / ITSN immunoprecipitated by ITSN Ab (D). ⍰p < 0.05. (E,F). Double anti-ITSN Ab anti-rabbit IgG Alexa Fluor 594-conjugated (E) / anti-EHBP1 Ab – anti mouse IgG Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated (F). The merged image reveals significant co-localization ITSN/EHBP1, both in the cytosol and at the plasma membrane (G). (H) The magnification of the boxed area in G, highlights the significant co-localization ITSN/EHBP1 at the plasma membrane level (arrows) and cytosol (arrowheads). Bars: 10 µm (E–G); 5 µm (H); n = 5. Figure provided by CiteAb. Source: Front Physiol, PMID: 30333761.

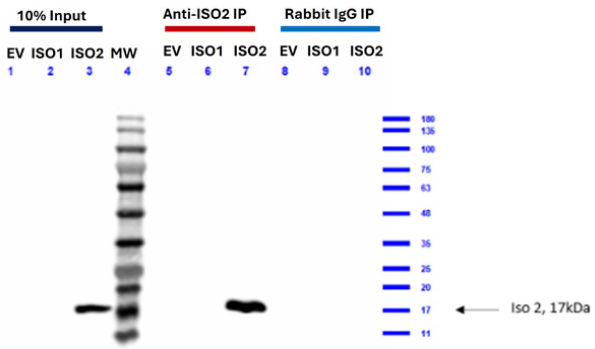


Immunoprecipitation
Overlaps of SMAD3 peaks and AR peaks in the ChIP-seq analysis. (A) Co-immunoprecipitation (Co-IP) of AR with SMAD3 in Rv1 or C4-2 cells. SMAD3 was immunoprecipitated from cells and analyzed by western blotting for co-precipitation of AR. Trueblot secondary antibodies were used in the western blots.
TrueBlot antibodies (Rabbit TrueBlot® ULTRA: Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP, p/n 18-8816-31, Fluorescent TrueBlot®: Anti-Rabbit IgG DyLight™ 680, p/n 18-4416-32).
Fig 5. PMID: 36727462



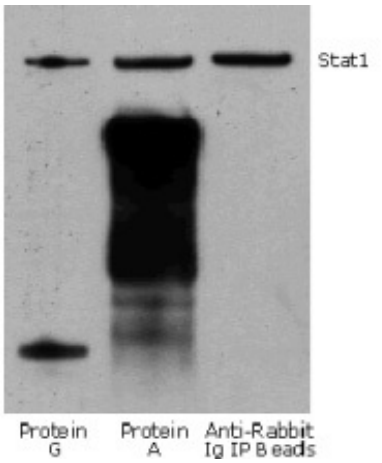
Western Blot

Western Blot demonstrates Feimin at 10% input, Anti-Feimin (IOS1)-IP (p/n 200-401-NH2), or rabbit IgG-IP (p/n 011-0102) fractions in empty vector, isoform 1, or isoform 2 HEK293T transfected cells. Cells were lysed using cell lysis buffer (p/n MB-078-0050) and protein samples were incubated with anti-feimin antibody (200-401-NH2) and protein-A beads (p/n PA50-00-0002) overnight at 4 °C, while gently rocking. The following day, beads were washed and proteins were dissociated from the beads and boiled prior to the Western Blotting analyses.
Lanes 1-3: load 10% of input protein for immunoprecipitation. Primary Antibody: Anti-Feimin at 40ng/mL overnight at 2-8°C. Secondary Antibody: Anti-Rabbit TrueBlot HRP (p/n 18-8816-33) 1:40,000 at RT for 1 hr.
Blocking Buffer: Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting (p/n MB-070) at RT for 30mins.
Predicted MW: Isoform 1: ~20 kDa; Isoform 2: ~17 kDa.



Western Blot

Western Blot demonstrates Feimin isoform 2 at 10% input, Anti-Feimin isoform 2-IP (p/n 200-401-NH3), or rabbit IgG-IP (p/n 011-0102) fractions in empty vector, isoform 1, or isoform 2 HEK293T transfected cells. Cells were lysed using cell lysis buffer (p/n MB-078-0050) and protein samples were incubated with anti-feimin antibody (200-401-NH3) and protein-A beads (p/n PA50-00-0002) overnight at 4 °C, while gently rocking. The following day, beads were washed and proteins were dissociated from the beads and boiled prior to the Western Blotting analyses.
Lanes 1-3: load 10% of input protein for immunoprecipitation. Primary Antibody: Anti-Feimin (isoform 2) at 40ng/mL overnight at 2-8°C. Secondary Antibody: Anti-Rabbit TrueBlot HRP (p/n 18-8816-33) 1:40,000 at RT for 1 hr.
Blocking Buffer: Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting (p/n MB-070) at RT for 30mins.
Predicted MW: Isoform 1: ~20 kDa; Isoform 2: ~17 kDa.



Western Blot
Rabbit TrueBlot® IP / Western Blot: Jurkat cell lysate (0.5 ml of 1x10e7 cells/ml) was incubated with rabbit anti-human Stat1 and immunoprecipitated using Protein G, Protein A and Anti-Rabbit Ig IP Beads. Precipitate from 5x10e5 cells was subjected to electrophoresis, transferred to a PVDF membrane, and Western blotted with anti-Stat1 using Rabbit TrueBlot® ULTRA: Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP

References

- Fujiyama H et al. Diamond-Blackfan anemia gene product RPS19 counteracts SET to maintain p53 transcriptional activity and tumor suppressor function. *Cell Rep.* (2026)
- Xiang Q et al. Ubiquitin ligase ITCH regulates life cycle of SARS-CoV-2 virus. *Elife.* (2026)
- Aceto G et al. SMARCA4 loss reprograms p300 chromatin occupancy to subvert p53-mediated transcriptional repression in ovarian small cell carcinoma. *Nat Commun.* (2026)
- Mao R et al. RNA helicase DDX6 governs ASC speck formation in P-bodies and the transition to stress granules via phase separation during inflammasome activation. *Cell Discov.* (2026)
- Jusuf JM et al. Genome-wide absolute quantification of chromatin looping. *Nat Struct Mol Biol.* (2026)
- Owa T et al. Meis1 isoform diversity orchestrates neural progenitor differentiation by regulating ATOH1 degradation at distinct subcellular compartments. *PLoS Biol.* (2026)
- Khursigara MR et al. A cargo receptor entrapment complex is a therapeutic node for genetically and clinically distinct proteinopathies. *bioRxiv [Preprint]* (2026)
- Rubolino C et al. Canonical and non-canonical miRNA degradation shapes state transitions and stemness in breast cancer. *EMBO J.* (2026)
- Jin D et al. BRAF recruitment to spinal sensory synapses promotes neuropathic pain by potentiating transsynaptic NMDA receptor activity. *Sci Signal.* (2026)
- Uhl L et al. MYC binding to nascent RNA suppresses innate immune signaling by R-loop-derived RNA-DNA hybrids. *Cell.* (2026)
- Nass Jr. T et al. Cytosolic nucleic acid sensing triggers type I interferon activation via the Hippo kinase LATS1. *J Biol Chem.* (2026)
- Satapathy SR et al. Nuclear PD-L1 regulates YAP-driven transcription via the PGE2-EP4-YAP-importin α3 axis in solid tumors. *Cell Rep.* (2026)

- Jeong YS et al. Proliferation and Apoptosis Adaptor Protein 15 (PEA15), a Potential Oncogenic Regulator of VHL and HIF1A Identified through Proteomic Analysis in Hepatocellular Carcinoma. *Cancer Commun (Lond).* (2026)
- Shi JG et al. Capicua mediates interleukin-2 withdrawal-induced death of activated CD8+ T cells. *Cell Insight.* (2026)
- Cui J et al. GPR15-guided CD8+ T regulatory cells control intestinal inflammation. *Nature.* (2026)
- Bazick HO et al. Multi-targeting zinc finger nuclease vector unsilences paternal UBE3A in a mouse model of Angelman syndrome. *Gene Ther.* (2026)
- Hori T et al. Dual pathways via CENP-C and Mis18C recruit HJURP for CENP-A deposition into vertebrate centromeres. *EMBO J.* (2026)
- Hsu YJ et al. Discovery of BPR2-D2 compound in inhibiting Chikungunya viral RNA synthesis by replicon systems. *Biomed J.* (2026)
- Ohno T et al. Role of MeCP2 in Shaping the Histopathological Heterogeneity of Ampullary Carcinoma. *Acta Histochem Cytchem.* (2026)
- Wang HH et al. Functional rescue of a disease-linked ERAD pathway mutation via alternative splicing. *EMBO J.* (2026)
- Assi M et al. Extracellular matrix sensing regulates intratumoral heterogeneity of autophagic flux. *Cell.* (2026)
- Murakami R et al. Foxp3 and BATF cooperatively direct cis-regulatory programs and gene expression for effector Treg cell differentiation. *Immunity.* (2026)
- Tang X et al. Nuclear N-glycosylation maintains H3K9me3 heterochromatin and genomic stability. *Nat Cell Biol.* (2026)
- Wang Q et al. The mechanistic role of the thromboxane A2 receptor (TBXA2R) in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). *Cancer Cell Int.* (2026)
- Tangermann C et al. Saturation mutagenesis identifies activating and resistance-inducing FGFR kinase domain mutations. *Nat Genet.* (2026)
- Ageta H et al. Statins attenuate PD-L1 sorting to small extracellular vesicles dependent on ubiquitin-like 3 modification. *Sci Rep.* (2025)
- Shin JH et al. USP11 promotes colorectal cancer progression by stabilizing EGFR and TRAF6: a potential therapeutic target in EGFR- and TLR-driven tumorigenesis. *Cell Death Dis.* (2025)
- Shin JH et al. PYCR1 drives lung cancer progression through functional interactions with EGFR and TLR signaling pathways. *Exp Mol Med.* (2025)
- Fingleton E et al. Trio and CRMP2 regulate axon branching and Semaphorin3A signaling. *Commun Biol.* (2025)
- Tsukui M et al. Gut Microbiota Affects Mouse Social Behavior via Hippuric Acid Metabolism. *Neurol Int.* (2025)
- Tsusaka T et al. Reversible histone deacetylase activity catalyzes lysine acylation. *Nat Chem Biol.* (2025)
- Morishita M et al. SARM1 is essential for NMDA receptor-dependent endocytosis of AMPA receptors in hippocampal neurons. *Neurosci Res.* (2025)
- Pfuhler L et al. The autophagy initiation factor ATG13 mRNA is stabilized by the RNA-binding protein YBX3. *FEBS Lett.* (2025)
- Milano SN et al. The role of ER exit sites in maintaining P-body organization and integrity during Drosophila melanogaster oogenesis. *EMBO Rep.* (2025)

- Bandola-Simon J et al. Defective removal of invariant chain peptides from MHC class II suppresses tumor antigen presentation and promotes tumor growth. *Cell Rep.* (2025)
- Kim J et al. Protocol for assessing the clogging of the mitochondrial translocase of the outer membrane by precursor proteins in human cells. *STAR Protoc.* (2025)
- Shilikbay T et al. RNA helicase MOV10 suppresses fear memory and dendritic arborization and regulates microtubule dynamics in hippocampal neurons. *BMC Biol.* (2025)
- Barbier-Torres L et al. Fructose-induced progression of steatohepatitis involves disrupting aldolase B-AMPK signaling in methionine adenosyltransferase 1A deficient mice. *Metabolism.* (2025)
- Ageta-Ishihara N et al. Septin 3 regulates memory and L-LTP-dependent extension of endoplasmic reticulum into spines. *Cell Rep.* (2025)
- Huang X et al. Spatial control of m6A deposition on enhancer and promoter RNAs through co-acetylation of METTL3 and H3K27 on chromatin. *Mol Cell.* (2025)
- Tieo G et al. Targeting FANCM by antisense oligonucleotides in ALT-positive cancers. *Mol Ther Nucleic Acids.* (2025)
- Glass SE et al. Dipeptidase-1-knockout mice develop invasive tumors with features of microsatellite-unstable colorectal cancer. *JCI Insight.* (2025)
- Matsumoto M et al. Role of PRC2 in the stochastic expression of Aire target genes and development of mimetic cells in the thymus. *J Exp Med.* (2025)
- Iwasawa T et al. Anti-CD26 Antibody Suppresses Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition in Colorectal Cancer Stem Cells. *Int J Mol Sci.* (2025)
- Chen Z et al. PHLPP1 deficiency alleviates dopaminergic neurodegeneration and represses neuroinflammation in Parkinson's disease. *Behav Brain Funct.* (2025)
- Jennings K et al. Elevated Levels of Active GSK3β in the Blood of Patients with Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 Correlate with Muscle Weakness. *Int J Mol Sci.* (2025)
- Laine C et al. Characterization of the Regulatory AAA-ATPase Subunit Rpt3 in Plasmodium berghei as an Activator of Protein Phosphatase 1. *Int J Mol Sci.* (2025)
- Song BJ et al. Elevated synaptic PKA activity and abnormal striatal dopamine signaling in Akap11 mutant mice, a genetic model of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. *Nat Commun.* (2025)
- Qiu J et al. Autographa californica multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus Ac51 interacts with Ac66 and facilitates its nuclear localization to promote the nuclear egress of nucleocapsids. *J Virol.* (2025)
- View More ...

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.