

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.

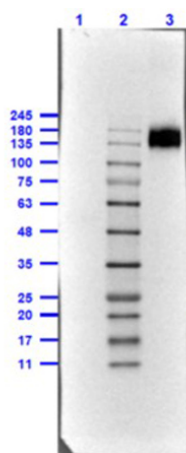
Images



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.

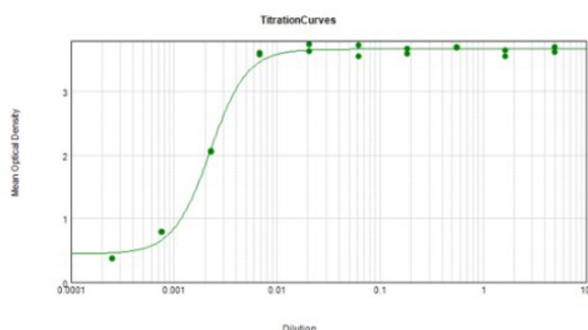
Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting (p/n MB-070) for 60mins at RT.

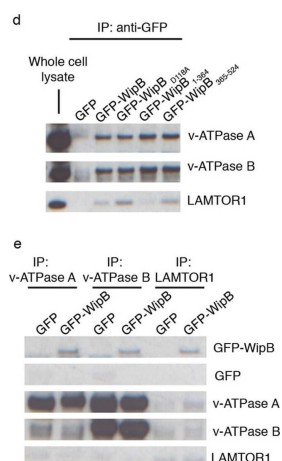
Expect: recognizes the Rabbit IgG, only under non-reducing condition.

Exposure: 0.45sec.

ELISA

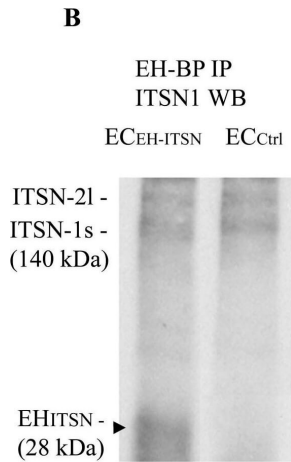
ELISA results of Rabbit TrueBlot® ULTRA: Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP tested against purified Rabbit IgG protein. Each well was coated in duplicate with 1.0 µg of Rabbit IgG (p/n 011-0102). The starting dilution of antibody was 5µg/ml and the X-axis represents the Log10 of a 3-fold dilution. The titer is 1:450,000. 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.





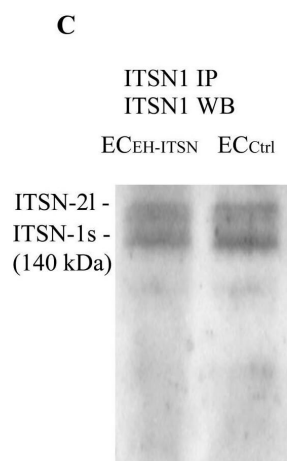
Western Blot

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 μ m. (b) HeLa cells expressing GFP-WipB (green) stained using an anti-LAMP-1 antibody (Magenta) after permeabilisation and fixation. Scale bar, 10 μ m. (c) HeLa cells expressing GFP-WipB (green) were incubated with LysoTracker (red) for 15 min before fixation. Scale bar, 10 μ m. (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.



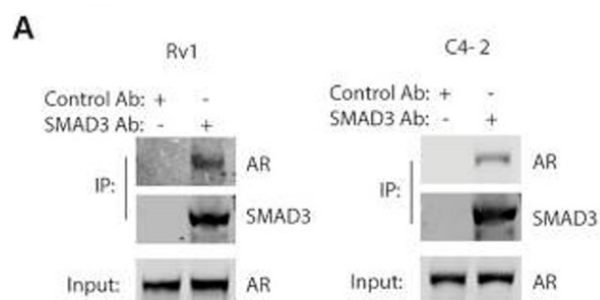
Western Blot

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.



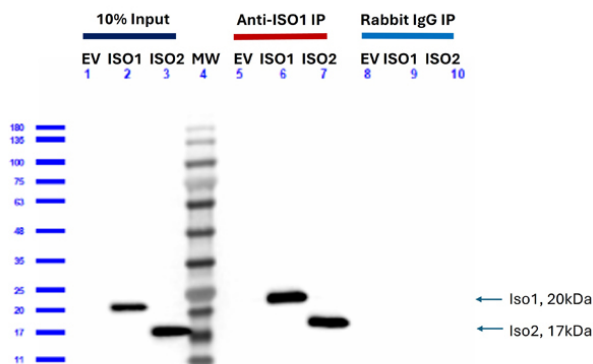
Western Blot

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 EC_{Ctrl} 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 EC_{Ctrl} 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



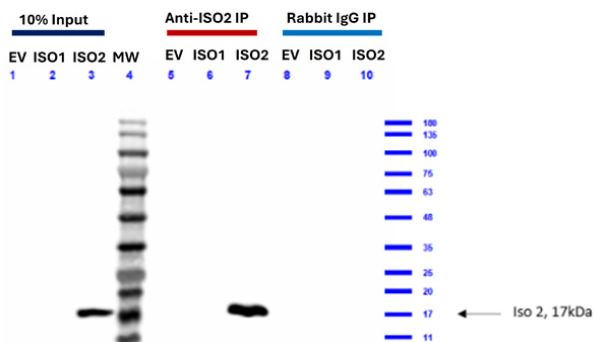
Western Blot

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.



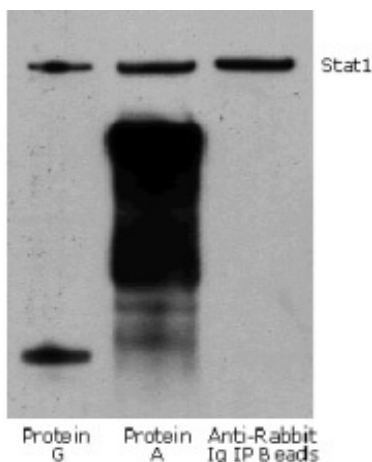
Western Blot

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 1×10^7 cells/ml) was incubated with rabbit anti-human Stat1 and immunoprecipitated using Protein G, Protein A and Anti-Rabbit Ig IP Beads. Precipitate from 5×10^5 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

- Plavelil N et al. Defective anterograde protein-trafficking contributes to endoplasmic reticulum-stress in a CLN1 disease model. *Neurobiol Dis.* (2025)
- Naddaf E et al. NLRP3 Inflammasome Activation and Altered Mitophagy Are Key Pathways in Inclusion Body Myositis. *J Cachexia Sarcopenia Muscle.* (2025)
- O'Neill CG et al. SOX2-Dependent Wound Repair Signature Triggers Prohealing Outcome in Hyperglycemic Wounds. *Invest Dermatol.* (2025)
- Song S et al. Dual Specificity Phosphatase 27 Regulates Pluripotency and Meso-Endodermal Differentiation by Interacting with Transcription Factor CP2 Like-1 in Embryonic Stem Cells. *Int J Stem Cells.* (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)
- Jones VT et al. Inhibition of autocrine HGF maturation overcomes cetuximab resistance in colorectal cancer. *Cell Mol Life Sci.* (2024)
- Zhang L et al. AMPK α 2 regulates fasting-induced hyperketonemia by suppressing SCOT ubiquitination and degradation. *Sci Rep.* (2024)
- Surana S et al. The tyrosine phosphatases LAR and PTPR δ act as receptors of the nidogen-tetanus toxin complex. *EMBO J.* (2024)
- Ogawa Y et al. Distinguishing two distinct types of salivary extracellular vesicles: a potential tool for understanding their pathophysiological roles. *Front Mol Biosci.* (2024)
- Hua F et al. TRIM28 facilitates type I interferon activation by targeting TBK1. *Front Immunol.* (2024)

- Gohosh K et al. Nerve injury augments Cacna2d1 transcription via CK2-mediated phosphorylation of the histone deacetylase HDAC2 in dorsal root ganglia. *J Biol Chem.* (2024)
- Schobel A et al. Inhibition of sterol O-acyltransferase 1 blocks Zika virus infection in cell lines and cerebral organoids. *Commun Biol.* (2024)
- He H et al. PRDM3/16 regulate chromatin accessibility required for NKX2-1 mediated alveolar epithelial differentiation and function. *Nat Commun.* (2024)
- Zhou Q et al. Response to: Energy sensor AMPK γ does not exist in isolation from AMPK α or interact with PPP6C in muscle and liver from humans and mice *Mol Cell.* (2024)
- Sakuraba S et al. Serum EphA2 as a Promising Biomarker for the Early Detection and Diagnosis of Colorectal Cancer. *Biomolecules.* (2024)
- Kim HG et al. Functional Involvement of TANK-Binding Kinase 1 in the MyD88-Dependent NF- κ B Pathway Through Syk. *Mediators Inflamm.* (2024)
- Kim HG et al. METTL18 functions as a Phenotypic Regulator in Src-Dependent Oncogenic Responses of HER2-Negative Breast Cancer. *Int J Biol Sci.* (2024)
- Lin LL et al. SEL1L-HRD1 interaction is required to form a functional HRD1 ERAD complex. *Nat Commun.* (2024)
- Wang HH et al. Hypomorphic variants of SEL1L-HRD1 ER-associated degradation are associated with neurodevelopmental disorders. *J Clin Invest.* (2024)
- Atarashi N et al. Activation of innate immune receptor TLR9 by mitochondrial DNA plays essential roles in the chemical long-term depression of hippocampal neurons. *J Biol Chem.* (2024)
- Huang Y et al. Constitutive KCC2 Cell- and Synapse-Specifically Regulates NMDA Receptor Activity in the Spinal Cord. *J Neurosci.* (2024)
- Papadopoulos D et al. The MYCN oncoprotein is an RNA-binding accessory factor of the nuclear exosome targeting complex. *Mol Cell.* (2024)
- Ohtsuka S et al. Transcriptional, biochemical, and immunohistochemical analyses of CaMKK β /2 splice variants that co-localize with CaMKIV in spermatids. *Cell Calcium.* (2024)
- Medina-Munoz HC et al. Expanded palette of RNA base editors for comprehensive RBP-RNA interactome studies. *Nat Commun.* (2024)
- Ramos A et al. Nuclear GAPDH in cortical microglia mediates cellular stress-induced cognitive inflexibility. *Mol Psychiatry.* (2024)
- Xia H et al. Hepatocyte FBXW7-dependent activity of nutrient-sensing nuclear receptors controls systemic energy homeostasis and NASH progression in male mice. *Nat Commun.* (2023)
- Qiu H et al. KDM6A Loss Triggers an Epigenetic Switch That Disrupts Urothelial Differentiation and Drives Cell Proliferation in Bladder Cancer. *Cancer Res.* (2023)
- Jin D et al. mGluR5 from Primary Sensory Neurons Promotes Opioid-Induced Hyperalgesia and Tolerance by Interacting with and Potentiating Synaptic NMDA Receptors. *J Neurosci.* (2023)
- Yang Z et al. Direct and biologically significant interactions of human herpesvirus 8 interferon regulatory factor 1 with STAT3 and Janus kinase TYK2. *PLoS Pathog.* (2023)

- Aryan F et al. Nucleolus activity-dependent recruitment and biomolecular condensation by pH sensing. *Mol Cell*. (2023)
- Surana S et al. The tyrosine phosphatase LAR acts as a receptor of the nidogen-tetanus toxin complex. *bioRxiv Preprint* (2023)
- Jin D et al. $\alpha 2\delta$ -1 protein drives opioid-induced conditioned reward and synaptic NMDA receptor hyperactivity in the nucleus accumbens. *J Neurochem*. (2023)
- Jeon HY et al. SMAD3 promotes expression and activity of the androgen receptor in prostate cancer. *Nucleic Acids Res*. (2023)
- Liang Y et al. Deubiquitinase catalytic activity of MYSM1 is essential in vivo for hematopoiesis and immune cell development. *Sci Rep*. (2023)
- Pappas G et al. MDC1 maintains active elongation complexes of RNA polymerase II. *Cell Rep*. (2023)
- Choi S et al. Hyperactivation of YAP/TAZ drives alterations in mesangial cells through stabilization of N-MYC in diabetic nephropathy. *J Am Soc Nephrol*. (2023)
- Gong L et al. AKT Phosphorylates FAM13A and Promotes Its Degradation via CUL4A/DDB1/DCAF1 E3 Complex. *Am J Repair Cell Mol Biol*. (2023)
- Fivenson EM et al. A role for the Gram-negative outer membrane in bacterial shape determination. *bioRxiv Preprint*. (2023)
- Shih CY et al. RNA Helicase DDX6 Regulates A-to-I Editing and Neuronal Differentiation in Human Cells. *Int J Mol Sci*. (2023)
- Hummels KR et al. Coordination of bacterial cell wall and outer membrane biosynthesis. *Nature*. (2023)
- Boehm D et al. The lysine methyltransferase SMYD5 amplifies HIV-1 transcription and is post-transcriptionally upregulated by Tat and USP11. *Cell Rep*. (2023)
- Refaat AM et al. HNRNPU facilitates antibody class-switch recombination through C-NHEJ promotion and R-loop suppression. *Cell Rep*. (2023)
- Perera DJ et al. BCG administration promotes the long-term protection afforded by a single-dose intranasal adenovirus-based SARS-CoV-2 vaccine. *iScience*. (2023)
- Papadopoulos D et al. MYCN recruits the nuclear exosome complex to RNA polymerase II to prevent transcription-replication conflicts. *Mol Cell*. (2022)
- Krastev DB et al. The ubiquitin-dependent ATPase p97 removes cytotoxic trapped PARP1 from chromatin. *Nat Cell Biol*. (2022)
- Manakov SA et al. Scalable and deep profiling of mRNA targets for individual microRNAs with chimeric eCLIP. *bioRxiv Preprint* (2022)
- Xiang, Q et al. STAT and Janus kinase targeting by human herpesvirus 8 interferon regulatory factor in the suppression of type-I interferon signaling. *PloS Pathogens* (2022)
- [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.