TITAN GEL IMMUNOFIX-PLUS PROCEDURE

Cat. No. 3067, 3068, 3069

Helena Laboratories

TITAN GEL ImmunoFix-Plus is intended for the identification of monoclonal gammopathies using protein electrophoresis and immunofixation.

SUMMARY

Immunofixation electrophoresis (IFE) is a two stage procedure using agarose gel high resolution protein electrophoresis in the first stage and immunoprecipitation in the second. The specimen may be serum, urine or cerebrospinal fluid. There are numerous applications for IFE in research, forensic medicine, genetic studies and clinical laboratory procedures. The greatest demand for IFE is in the clinical laboratory where it is primarily used for the detection and identification of monoclonal gammopathies. A monoclonal gammopathy is a primary disease state in which a single clone of plasma cells produces elevated levels of an immunoglobulin of a single class and type. Such immunoglobulins are referred to as monoclonal proteins, M-proteins, or paraproteins. In most cases they are indicative of a malignancy such as multiple myeloma or Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia. Differentiation must be made between polyclonal and monoclonal gammopathies because polyclonal gammopathies are only a secondary disease state due to clinical disorders such as chronic liver diseases, collagen disorders, rheumatoid arthritis, and chronic infections.

Alfonso first described immunofixation in the literature in 1964.[1] Alper and Johnson published a more practical procedure in 1969 as a result of their work devoted to the detection of genetic polymorphisms of ceruloplasmin and Gc-globulin and the conversion of C3 during activation.[2] They later extended their studies to genetic polymorphisms of complement components and the identification of alpha$_1$ antitrypsin.[3, 4] Immunofixation has been used as a procedure for the study of immunoglobulins since 1976.[5, 6] The TITAN GEL ImmunoFix methods offer many advantages. These include ease of interpretation, excellent resolution, reagent conservation, enhanced sensitivity, within-run quality control and rapid turnaround.

In addition, the ImmunoFix-Plus method offers a larger 12-lane gel which allows greater diversity and efficiency in testing protocols. Some of the various uses include simultaneously testing a patient's serum and urine, batching urines to run kappa and lambda antisera with protein separations or adding IgD and IgE to the standard serum profile.

PRINCIPLE

Proteins are first resolved by electrophoresis. In the second stage, the soluble antigen and its antibody are allowed to react. The resultant antigen-antibody complex(es) may become insoluble (as long as the antibody is in slight excess or near equivalency) and precipitate. The precipitation rate depends on the proportions of the reactants, temperature, salt concentration and the pH of the solution. The unreacted proteins are removed by a washing step and the antigen-antibody complex (which might be visible as a white cloudy band in unstained gel against a dark background), is visualized by staining. The bands in the protein separation are compared with the precipitin bands obtained with immunofixation.

REAGENTS

1. TITAN GEL IFE-Plus Gel

Ingredients: Each gel contains agarose in tris-barbital/aspartate buffer with 0.1% sodium azide and thimerosal added as preservatives.

WARNING: FOR IN-VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE ONLY. CAUTION: DO NOT INGEST. The gel contains barbital which, in sufficient quantity, can be toxic. Refer to the Sodium Azide Warning.

Preparation for Use: The gels are ready for use as packaged.

Storage and Stability: The gels should be stored at room temperature (15 to 30°C) and are stable until the expiration date indicated on the package. The gels must be stored in the protective packaging in which they are shipped. DO NOT REFRIGERATE OR FREEZE.

Signs of Deterioration: Any of the following conditions may indicate deterioration of the gel: (1) crystalline appearance indicating the agarose has been frozen, (2) cracking and peeling indicating drying of the agarose, (3) bacterial growth indicating contamination.

2. TITAN GEL IFE Buffer

Ingredients: The buffer contains barbital and sodium barbital with 0.1% sodium azide and thimerosal as preservatives.

WARNING: FOR IN-VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE ONLY. TOXIC-CAUTION: DO NOT INGEST. The buffer contains barbital which, in sufficient quantity, can be toxic. Refer to the Sodium Azide Warning.

Preparation for Use: Dissolve one package of buffer in 1500 mL deionized or distilled water. The buffer is ready for use when all materials completely dissolved.

Storage and Stability: The packaged buffer should be stored at 15 to 30°C and is stable until the expiration date indicated on the package. Diluted buffer is stable two months stored at 15 to 30°C.

Signs of Deterioration: Discard packaged buffer if the material shows signs of dampness or discoloration. Discard diluted buffer if it becomes turbid.

3. Acid Blue Stain

Ingredients: The stain is comprised of acid blue stain.

WARNING: FOR IN-VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE ONLY. DO NOT INGEST.

Preparation for Use: Dissolve the dry stain in 1000 mL 5% acetic acid.

Storage and Stability: The dry stain should be stored at 15 to 30°C and is stable until the expiration date indicated on the package. The stain solution is stable for six months when stored at 15 to 30°C in a closed container. Used stain may be returned to the container and reused.

Signs of Deterioration: The diluted stain should be homogeneous mixture free of precipitate.

4. TITAN GEL IFE Protein Fixative

Ingredients: The fixative contains 10% sulfosalicylic acid and 10% acetic acid.

WARNING: FOR IN-VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE. CORROSIVE. NEVER PIPETTE BY MOUTH. DO NOT INGEST.

Preparation for Use: The fixative is ready for use as packaged.

Storage and Stability: The fixative should be stored at 2 to 6°C and is stable until the expiration date indicated on the vial.

Signs of Deterioration: The fixative should be a clear, yellow solution.

5. Antisera to Human IgG, IgA, IgM, Kappa Light Chain and Lambda Light Chain

Ingredients: Antisera vials in the kit contain monospecific antisera to human immunoglobulin heavy chains, IgG, IgM, IgA and to human light chains, Kappa and Lambda. The antisera have been prepared in sheep and goat. Each vial of antiserum contains sodium azide as a preservative and a stabilizer.

WARNING: FOR IN-VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE ONLY. Refer to the Sodium Azide Warning.

Preparation for Use: The antisera are ready for use as packaged.

Storage and Stability: The antisera should be stored at 2 to 6°C and are stable until the expiration date indicated on the vial.

Signs of Deterioration: Extremely cloudy antisera may be indicative of bacterial contamination.

SODIUM AZIDE WARNING

To prevent the formation of toxic vapors, do not mix with acidic solutions. When discarding, always flush sink with copious amounts of water. This will prevent the formation of metallic azides which, when highly concentrated in metal plumbing, are potentially explosive. In addition to purging pipes with water, plumbing should occasionally be decontaminated with 10% NaOH.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING

Specimen: The specimen may be serum, cerebrospinal fluid or urine.

Serum Specimen Preparation:

1. Dilute all serum samples with 0.85% saline. Sample dilutions should be freshly prepared on day of use.
   a. Dilute serum 1:2 for the SPE reference pattern.
   b. Dilute serum 1:10 for the immunofixation electrophoresis patterns.
   c. When typing minimonoclonal specimens, if the sample IgG level exceeds 1500 mg/dL, the sample should be diluted 1:20 for the IgG position only.
   d. When typing IgM or Lambda proteins in specimens containing minimonoclonal bands, a sample dilution of 1:5 is recommended for the IgM and Lambda patterns.

Urine Specimen Preparation:

Detection of Bence Jones proteins (free kappa and lambda light chains): If necessary, concentrate urine sample to 100 mg/dL of total protein for testing for all patterns.

Cerobrospinal Fluid Specimen Preparation:

Concentrate CSF to an IgG level of 100-200 mg/dL for typing oligoclonal bands in CSF. Use concentrated specimen for all patterns.

Interfering Factors:

1. Evaporation of uncovered specimens may cause inaccurate results.
2. Plasma should not be used because the fibrinogen may adhere to the gel matrix resulting in a band in all patterns across the gel.

Storage and Stability: Fresh serum, CSF or urine is the specimen of

choice. If storage is necessary, samples may be stored covered at 2 to 6°C for up to 72 hours.

PROCEDURE

Materials Provided: The following materials are contained in the kits associated with TITAN GEL ImmunoFix-Plus.

	Cat. No.
TITAN GEL ImmunoFix-Plus Kit	**3067**
TITAN GEL IFE-Plus Gels (10)	
TITAN GEL IFE Buffer (1 pkg)	
Acid Blue Stain (1 vial)	
TITAN GEL IFE Sample Templates (10)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antisera Templates (10)	
TITAN GEL Blotter A-Plus (30)	
TITAN GEL Blotter C-Plus (30)	
TITAN GEL Blotter D-Plus (10)	
TITAN GEL Blotter X-Plus (10)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antisera Kit	**3068**
TITAN GEL IFE Protein Fixative (1 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human IgG (1 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human IgA (1 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human IgM (1 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human Kappa (1 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human Lambda (1 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Light Chain Antisera Kit	**3069**
TITAN GEL IFE Protein Fixative (2 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human Kappa (2 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human Lambda (2 x 0.75 mL)	

Materials provided by Helena Laboratories but not contained in the kits above:

	Cat. No.
ImmunoFix Controls (3 x 0.5 mL)	9400
TITAN GEL IgD (1 x 1.0 mL)	9409
TITAN GEL IgE (1 x 1.0 mL)	9410
IFE Trivalent Antisera (1 x 1.0 mL)	9411
IFE Antisera to Free Kappa Light Chains (1 x 1.0 mL)	9412
IFE Antisera to Free Lambda Light Chains (1 x 1.0 mL)	9413
Dialamatic Microdispenser and Tubes (1-10 mL)	6210
Dialamatic Microdispenser and Tubes (10-100 mL)	6275
TITAN GEL Chamber	4063
I.O.D. (Incubator, Oven, Dryer)	5116
EWS Digital Power Supply	1520
Titan Plus Power Supply	1504
TITAN GEL Isoenzyme Incubation Chamber	4062
TITAN GEL Multi-Staining Set	1558
EWC Staining Rack for TITAN GEL Iso•Dot	1556
Immuno SuperPress®	9035
EWC (Electrophoresis Work Center) (Includes electrophoresis chambers, incubation chamber, dryer and staining racks).	1551

Materials and Supplies Needed but not Supplied:

Glacial Acetic Acid
Destaining Solution: 5% acetic acid. Store at 15 to 30°C
Saline (0.85%)
Laboratory Rotator

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS

Gel	TITAN GEL IFE-Plus Gel
Buffer	Dissolve in 1500 mL
Buffer Volume	50 mL each side
Serum Dilution	1:2 (.85% Saline) for SP Pattern
	1:10 (.85% Saline) Immunoglobulin identification
Blotter A-Plus	Blot application area
Sample Volume	2 µL
Sample Absorption Time	5 minutes
Application Point	Cathode
Electrophoresis Time/Voltage	20 minutes/120 volts
Fixative Volume	1 drop (approx. 35-50 mL)
Antisera Volume	1 drop (approx. 35-50 mL)
Incubation Time	10 minutes
Press Conditions	Press 1- 1 Blotter C-Plus & 1 Blotter X-Plus
	Press 2- 1 Blotter C-Plus & 1 Blotter D-Plus
Press Time	5 minutes and 1 minute
Wash Time	4 minutes
Drying Time/Temp	1-2 minutes/56°C
Staining Time	4 minutes
Destaining Time	2 x 2 minutes
Drying Time/Temp	2-4 minutes/56°C

Recommended EWC Parameters:

Buffer Volume	25 mL each side
Electrophoresis Time	25 minutes
Electrophoresis Voltage	120 V

Refer to Summary of Conditions for all other testing parameters.

STEP-BY-STEP METHOD

PART I: PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS

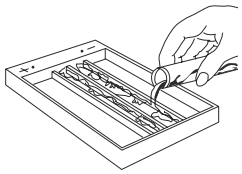
A. Patient Sample Preparation

1. Dilute the patient serum samples with 0.85% saline as follows: 1:2 (1 part serum + 1 part saline) for the serum protein pattern 1:10 (1 part serum + 9 parts saline) for identification of all immunoglobulins.

Identification	Dilution for Serum
SP	1:2
IgG, IgA, IgM, Kappa, Lambda	1:10

2. If necessary, concentrate urine and spinal fluids according to instructions provided in SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND HANDLING.

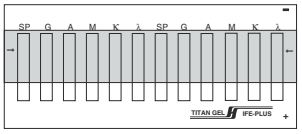
B. Preparation of TITAN GEL Chamber



1. Dissolve one package of TITAN GEL IFE Buffer in 1500 mL distilled or deionized water. Mix well for complete dissolution.
2. Pour 50 mL buffer into each inner section of the TITAN GEL Chamber. Total buffer volume = 100 mL. (Alternately, pour 25 mL into each of the sections of the EWC Electrophoresis Chamber. Total buffer volume for EWC = 50 mL.)
3. Cover the chamber until ready to use to prevent evaporation.

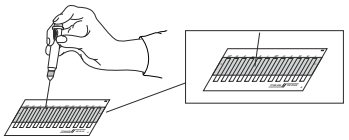
C. Sample Application

1. Remove the TITAN GEL IFE-Plus Gel from the protective package.
2. Gently blot the surface of the gel with TITAN GEL Blotter C-Plus.
3. Place the TITAN GEL IFE Sample Template on the gel so that the small hole, in the end of the template, is positioned at the lower left, and the application slits align with the arrows on the gel edges. Proper placement of the template is with the slightly rough side of the slits away from the gel ensuring uniform absorption of the sample. Apply slight fingertip pressure to the template making sure there are no air bubbles between it and the gel.



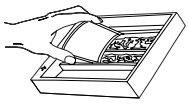
Note: When wearing rubber gloves to perform this step, place a Blotter A-Plus over the template and then apply fingertip pressure. The powder from the gloves can produce artifacts on the gel.

4. Apply 2.0 µL of the appropriate serum sample dilution or concentrated urine or cerebral fluid onto the template slit. If urine and CSF have been concentrated, use the concentrated sample in every position across the gel.
5. Wait five (5) minutes after the last sample has been applied to allow the samples to diffuse into the agarose.
6. After allowing the samples to absorb into the agarose, gently blot



the template with a new TITAN GEL Blotter A-Plus and then carefully remove the template.

D. Electrophoresis of the Sample Gel



1. Place the TITAN GEL IFE-Plus Gel in the inner sections of the electrophoresis chamber, agarose side up, with the edges of the gel in the buffer. The application point should be on the cathodic (-) side. Only 1 gel can be run per chamber. A maximum of 2 chambers can be run on the power supply.
2. Place the cover on the TITAN GEL Chamber.
3. Electrophorese the gel:
   TITAN GEL Chamber: 120 volts/20 minutes
   EWC Chamber: 120 volts/25 minutes

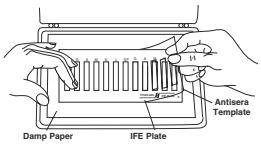
ALTERNATE ELECTROPHORESIS PROCEDURE

1. While the sample is absorbing into the gel, pour 125 mL buffer into each of the outer sections of the TITAN GEL Chamber. Total volume = 250 mL. Remove the TITAN GEL Chamber Cooling Device from the refrigerator and place it in the center of the TITAN GEL Chamber. Wet the entire surface of the cooling device with a few drops of buffer.
2. Quickly place the TITAN GEL IFE Gel in the electrophoresis chamber, agarose side up, on top of the TITAN GEL Chamber Cooling Device. The application point should be on the cathodic (-) side. Avoid trapping air bubbles between the agarose gel and glass of the Chamber Cooling Device. Run one gel per chamber.

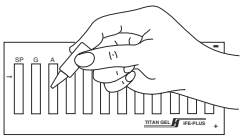
3. Prepare a wick for each side of the gel by placing three TITAN GEL IFE Wicks together in two sets making two thick wicks. Evenly align the edge of each set of wicks, and dip them into the chamber buffer. Then attach the wicks to each side of the gel parallel to the edge of the TITAN GEL Chamber Cooling Device. Gently rub one finger across the gel at the wick contact area to insure good contact and to displace trapped bubbles.
4. Place the cover on the TITAN GEL Chamber.
5. Electrophorese the gel at 250 volts for 15 to 18 minutes.

PART II: IMMUNOFIXATION

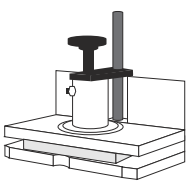
1. Remove the electrophoresed gel from the chamber.
2. Place the gel in the TITAN GEL Isoenzyme Incubation Chamber which has been lined with a damp blotter or filter paper. Be sure the gel is laying flat against the wet blotter. Should the gel maintain a bowed shape after removal from the electrophoresis chamber, moisten the blotter in the incubation chamber sufficiently to hold it flat.
3. Apply the IFE Controls
   a. Since the control wells are very small and maybe filled with buffer after electrophoresis, blot them very carefully with Blotter A-Plus to ensure that the wells will hold all control material applied.
   b. Align the Antisera Template on the gel so that the slits in the template are aligned over the antisera application areas on the gel. Make sure the template makes good contact with the agarose using gentle fingertip pressure along the edges and over the channel dividers.



   c. Apply 2 µL of the controls to the appropriate wells. The IgG Kappa control is applied to both the "G" and "Kappa" wells. The IgA Lambda control is applied to the "A" and "Lambda" wells, and the IgM control is applied to the "M" well only.
   d. Close the incubation chamber and allow the controls to absorb into the agarose for two and a half (2.5) minutes.
   e. Open the incubation chamber and blot the control wells with a Blotter A-Plus to ensure that the excess unabsorbed control material does not float out of the well during antisera application resulting in a poorly defined control ring.
4. Apply TITAN GEL Antisera and Protein Fixative
   The antisera and fixative are packaged in dropper vials and can be applied directly to the gel from the vial. No pipetting is required.
   The IFE Protein Fixative is applied to the "SP" position of the gel to develop a complete protein pattern. The monospecific antisera are applied to their respective channels. To apply, squeeze the vial until a drop of antiserum or Fixative is "hanging" on the tip of the vial and touching the agarose. Maintain fingertip pressure on the vial, but do not continue to squeeze more antiserum from the vial. Pull this drop down the immunofix channel. The antisera (or Fixative) will be quickly and evenly applied in this manner.



5. Incubate the gel for 10 minutes at room temperature (15 to 30°C) in the closed incubation chamber.
6. Wash and press the gels to clear unprecipitated protein.
   NOTE: The kit contains 3 different types of blotters used in this step. Note that Blotter X-Plus is used in the first pressing step and Blotter D-Plus is used in the second pressing step. Blotter C-Plus is used in both pressing steps and is always placed directly on the agarose.
   a. Remove the gel from the incubation chamber and rinse the gel in 0.85% saline before removing the antisera template. This can be accomplished by quickly dipping the gel in and out of a small container of saline. The antisera template will wash off in the process. This will wash excess antisera from the surface and thoroughly wet the surface of the gel.
   b. Remove the antisera template (usually washes off in the saline).
   c. Place 1 Blotter C-Plus, dampened in saline, on the surface of the gel followed by 1 Blotter X-Plus.
   d. Place the gel with blotters on top in the Immuno SuperPress, tighten it and press the gels for 5 minutes. Up to 15 gels with blotters can be stacked in the press.
   e. Remove the gels from the press, discard the blotters and place the gels in 0.85% saline wash for 4 minutes. A single gel can be washed by laying it in a shallow dish and covering it with 50 mL saline.



   f. Remove the gel(s) from the saline wash. Place 1 Blotter C-Plus, dampened in saline, followed by 1 Blotter D-Plus on each gel. Place the gels with blotters in the SuperPress for 1 minute.
   g. Remove the gels from the press and discard the blotters. Dry the gel in a drying oven at 56-60°C for 1 minute or until the agarose is completely dry.
7. Stain the gel 4 minutes in Acid Blue Stain. Again a single gel can be laid in a shallow staining dish or 2 gels can be stained together in a TITAN GEL Multi-Staining Dish and Rack.
8. Place the gels in 2 washes of Destain Solution for 1 minute each or until the background is clear. (See Materials and Supplies Needed but not Supplied for destain formulation.)
9. Place the gels in the I.O.D. at 56-60°C until destain has evaporated and gels are completely dry (about 2-4 minutes).
10. Observe the control wells for the presence of precipitin rings indicating appropriate reactivity in the antisera, and interpret results.

Stability of End Product: The completed, stained and dried immunofixation gel is stable for an indefinite period of time.

Quality Control: The ImmunoFix Controls (Cat. No. 9400) are recommended for use as qualitative controls for verification of the appropriate reactivity of the antisera. The set contains three monoclonal proteins; IgG Kappa, IgA Lambda and IgM.

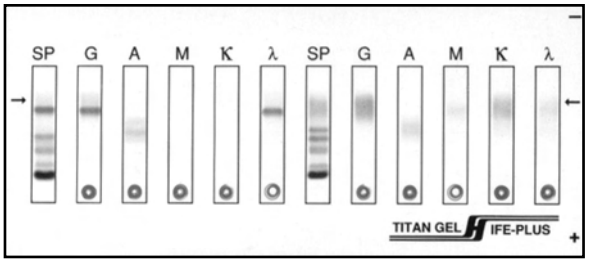


Figure 1: An example of a TITAN GEL ImmunoFix-Plus gel showing the protein electrophoresis pattern and immunofixation results and precipitin rings obtained with the controls.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

The majority of monoclonal proteins migrate in the cathodic (gamma) region of the protein pattern. But, due to their abnormality, they may migrate anywhere within the globulin region on protein electrophoresis. The monoclonal protein band on the immunofixation pattern will occupy the same migration position and shape as the monoclonal band on the reference protein electrophoresis pattern. The abnormal protein is identified by the corresponding antiserum used. Figure 1 illustrates the results obtained with immunofixation. When low concentrations of M-protein are present, the immunofixation band may appear on the stained background of the polyclonal immunoglobulin. A stained background may also appear when the M-protein is present along with a large polyclonal increase.

For an in-depth discussion of IFE interpretation, call Helena Laboratories toll free and request the free publication "ImmunoFixation for the Identification of Monoclonal Gammopathies" Form R5.

LIMITATIONS

1. Antigen excess will occur if there is not a slight antibody excess or antigen/antibody equivalency at the site of precipitation. Antigen excess in IFE is usually due to a very high level of immunoglobulin in the patient sample. The dissolution of immunoprecipitation is manifested by a loss of protein at the point of highest antigen concentration resulting in staining in the margins and leaving the central area with little demonstrable protein stain. In this case it may be necessary to adjust the protein content of the sample by dilution. Electrophoresing excessive amounts of antigen decreases resolution and requires higher concentrations of antibody. For optimum separation and sufficient intensity for visual detection, care must be taken in adjusting antibody content, sample concentration, time and voltage. The TITAN GEL ImmunoFix methods has been optimally developed to minimize the antigen excess phenomenon.
2. Monoclonal proteins may occasionally adhere to the gel matrix, especially IgM. These bands will appear in all five antisera reaction areas of the gel. However, where the band reacts with the specific antisera for its heavy chain and light chain, there will be a marked increase in size and staining activity, allowing the band to be identified.
3. The level of monoclonal protein in urine may not correlate well with the total protein quantitation.

Further Testing Required:

Specimens containing a band on serum protein electrophoresis suggestive of a monoclonal protein, but which do not react with IgG, IgA or IgM antisera, may require further testing as follows:

1. Serum samples which have a precipitin band with Kappa or Lambda Light Chain antisera but no corresponding band with IgG, IgA or IgM antisera may have a free light chain or they may have no IgD or IgE monoclonal protein. Such sera should be tested with TITAN GEL ImmunoFix IgD and IgE antisera.
2. Cerebrospinal fluid may contain a non-immunoglobulin band, referred to as gamma-trace, which migrates in the gamma region. Because gamma-trace is non-immunoglobulin in nature, it will not

react with antisera against human immunoglobulins. Gamma-trace is often detected in normal cerebrospinal fluid.[7, 8]

3. A CRP band may be detected in patients with acute inflammatory response. [9, 10] CRP appears as a narrow band on the most cathodic end of the high resolution agarose protein electrophoresis pattern. Elevated alpha$_1$-antitrypsin and haptoglobin (acute phase proteins) are supportive evidence for the presence of a CRP band. Patients with a CRP band will have a positive CRP by latex agglutination or an elevated quantitative CRP.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Specimens containing monoclonal proteins: Serum samples were tested by the Helena TITAN GEL ImmunoFix Procedure, high resolution electrophoresis, immunoelectrophoresis and other appropriate procedures to identify abnormals and to classify the M-proteins by class and type in serum, with 100% agreement.
2. Specimens negative for protein abnormalities: In a study, ten patients, determined free of protein abnormalities, were tested by immunofixation. All normal individuals' specimens gave negative results on the TITAN GEL ImmunoFix Method.

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TITAN GEL ImmunoFix-Plus System

	Cat. No.
TITAN GEL ImmunoFix-Plus Kit	**3067**
TITAN GEL IFE-Plus Gels (10)	
TITAN GEL IFE Buffer (1 pkg)	
Acid Blue Stain (1 vial)	
TITAN GEL IFE Sample Templates (10)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antisera Templates (10)	
TITAN GEL Blotter A-Plus (30)	
TITAN GEL Blotter C-Plus (30)	
TITAN GEL Blotter D-Plus (10)	
TITAN GEL Blotter X-Plus (10)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antisera Kit	**3068**
TITAN GEL IFE Protein Fixative (1 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human IgG (1 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human IgA (1 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human IgM (1 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human Kappa (1 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human Lambda (1 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Light Chain Antisera Kit	**3069**
TITAN GEL IFE Protein Fixative (2 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human Kappa (2 x 0.75 mL)	
TITAN GEL IFE Antiserum to Human Lambda (2 x 0.75 mL)	

Other Supplies and Equipment

The following items, needed for the performance of the TITAN GEL Immunofix-Plus Kit, must be ordered individually.

ImmunoFix Controls (3 x 0.5 mL)	9400
TITAN GEL IgD (1 x 1.0 mL)	9409
TITAN GEL IgE (1 x 1.0 mL)	9410
IFE Trivalent Antisera (1 x 1.0 mL)	9411
IFE Antisera to Free Kappa Light Chains (1 x 1.0 mL)	9412
IFE Antisera to Free Lambda Light Chains (1 x 1.0 mL)	9413
Dialamatic Microdispenser and Tubes (1-10 µL)	6210
Dialamatic Microdispenser and Tubes (10-100 µL)	6275
TITAN GEL Chamber	4063
I.O.D. (Incubator, Oven, Dryer)	5116
EWS Digital Power Supply	1520
Titan Plus Power Supply	1504
EWC Adaptor/Chamber	1559
TITAN GEL Isoenzyme Incubation Chamber	4062
TITAN GEL Multi-Staining Set	1558
EWC Staining Rack for TITAN GEL	1556
Immuno SuperPress®	9035
EWC (Electrophoresis Work Center) (Includes electrophoresis chambers, incubation chamber, dryer and staining racks).	1551

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