**BACKGROUND**

Rheumatoid Factor is an antibody that recognizes the Fc portion of immunoglobulin G (IgG). Rheumatoid Factor and IgG form an immune complex that can activate various inflammatory processes in the body. A blood test is clinically used to detect the presence of Rheumatoid Factor, since high levels of Rheumatoid Factor are indicative of rheumatoid arthritis and Sjogren’s syndrome, an autoimmune disorder in which immune cells attack and destroy the exocrine glands that produce tears and saliva. This factor is also associated with a higher tendency to develop non-joint manifestations of rheumatoid disease, such as rheumatoid nodules and rheumatoid lung disease.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

Rheumatoid Factor (005) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified Rheumatoid Factor of human origin.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µl ascites containing IgM with < 0.1% sodium azide.

**APPLICATIONS**

Rheumatoid Factor (005) is recommended for detection of human Rheumatoid Factor of human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); may cross-react with IgM-RF paraproteins from unrelated individuals; non cross-reactive with IgM, IgA or IgG proteins lacking RF nor with pooled F(ab')2 fragments.

Molecular Weight of Rheumatoid Factor: 14 kDa.

**STORAGE**

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

**RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

**PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.