



4. *Draw the results of your Ouchterlony Plate below. Include what was placed in each well and the precipitin bands (2 pts).*

5. *On your plate above, indicate where a prozone, postzone, and zone of equivalence occur (2 pts).*

6. *For the RID assay, plot your standards (high, medium, low) using the diameter of your precipitin rings. Plot the student serum sample and unknowns and determine the concentration of IgG, IgA, and IgM in those samples (4 pts).*

a. *Record the concentration of IgG, IgA, and IgM for the student serum samples below:*

i. *IgG: \_\_\_\_\_ mg/dL*

ii. *IgA: \_\_\_\_\_ mg/dL*

iii. *IgM: \_\_\_\_\_ mg/dL*

7. *What antibody isotype did you detect in the unknowns? What concentration did you determine for the unknowns? (2 pts)*

Lab 4 - Precipitation

**Data Sheet: Record Results**

**IgG plate**

Sample	Dilution	Diameters (D) of ring (mm)		D squared (mm <sup>2</sup> )
1. Student serum	“neat”	_____	_____	_____
2. Unknown #1	“neat”	_____	_____	_____
3. Unknown #1	½	_____	_____	_____

Calibrator	Concentration (mg/dL)	Diameters (D) of ring (mm)		D squared (mm <sup>2</sup> )
IgG – high	_____	_____	_____	_____
IgG – medium	_____	_____	_____	_____
IgG – low	_____	_____	_____	_____

**IgA plate**

Sample	Dilution	Diameters (D) of ring (mm)		D squared (mm <sup>2</sup> )
1. Student serum	“neat”	_____	_____	_____
2. Unknown #1	“neat”	_____	_____	_____
3. Unknown #1	½	_____	_____	_____

Calibrator	Concentration (mg/dL)	Diameters (D) of ring (mm)		D squared (mm <sup>2</sup> )
IgA - high	_____	_____	_____	_____
IgA – medium	_____	_____	_____	_____
IgA – low	_____	_____	_____	_____

**IgM Plate**

Sample	Dilution	Diameters (D) of ring (mm)		D squared (mm <sup>2</sup> )
1. Student serum	“neat”	_____	_____	_____
2. Unknown #1	“neat”	_____	_____	_____
3. Unknown #1	½	_____	_____	_____

Calibrator	Concentration (mg/dL)	Diameters (D) of ring (mm)		D squared (mm <sup>2</sup> )
IgM – high	_____	_____	_____	_____
IgM – medium	_____	_____	_____	_____
IgM - low	_____	_____	_____	_____