

IgA Rabbit mAb [Weqh]

Cat NO. :A43868

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB IHC ICC/IF IP	Human	P01876/P01877	60kDa	Rabbit	IgG	50ul,100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application Dilution
WB 1:1000-2000
IHC 1:100
ICC/IF 1:100
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Affinity-chromatography

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human IgA

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

Subcellular location:

Secreted. Cell membrane.

Function:

Constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chains. Immunoglobulins, also known as antibodies, are membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In the recognition phase of humoral immunity, the membrane-bound immunoglobulins serve as receptors which, upon binding of a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulins-secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination of bound antigens (PubMed:22158414, PubMed:20176268). The antigen binding site is formed by the variable domain of one heavy chain, together with that of its associated light chain. Thus, each immunoglobulin has two antigen

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

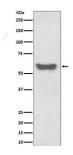
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



binding sites with remarkable affinity for a particular antigen. The variable domains are assembled by a process called V-(D)-J rearrangement and can then be subjected to somatic hypermutations which, after exposure to antigen and selection, allow affinity maturation for a particular antigen (PubMed:17576170, PubMed:20176268). Ig alpha is the major immunoglobulin class in body secretions (PubMed:2241915)..

Validation Data:

IgA Rabbit mAb [Weqh] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from human plasma lysate. Using IgA Rabbit mAb [Weqh]at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at $4\,^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ over night.

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