

Anti-Human IgM IGHM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13999

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	P01871
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Human IgM IGHM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Other Names	Immunoglobulin heavy constant mu {ECO:0000303 PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303 Ref.14}, Ig mu chain C region, Ig mu chain C region BOT, Ig mu chain C region GAL, Ig mu chain C region OU, IGHM {ECO:0000303 PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303 Ref.14}
Calculated MW	51924
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 IP 1:50
Subcellular Localization	Isoform 1: Secreted. During differentiation, B-lymphocytes switch from expression of membrane- bound IgM to secretion of IgM.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: AOCG-9
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Human IgM
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	IGHM {ECO:0000303 PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303 Ref.14}
-------------	--

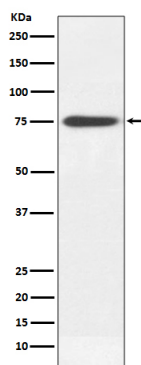
Function

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 immunoglobulin-secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination of bound antigens (PubMed:[20176268](#), PubMed:[22158414](#)). 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 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](#)).

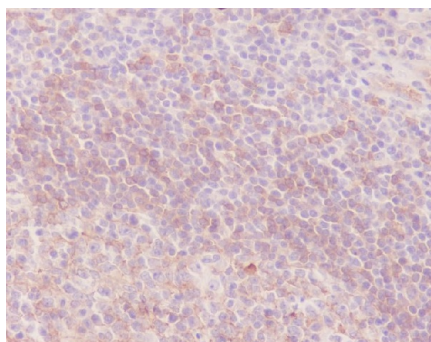
Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Secreted. Note=During differentiation, B-lymphocytes switch from expression of membrane-bound IgM to secretion of IgM.

Images



Western blot analysis of Human IgM expression in human plasma lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil, using Human IgM Antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.