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IGH Antibody (C-Term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8783b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	P01876
Other Accession	P01877
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB23640
Calculated MW	42849
Antigen Region	290-320

Additional Information

Other Names	Ig alpha-1 chain C region, IGHA1
Target/Specificity	This IGH antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 290-320 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human IGH.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	IGH Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IGHA1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}
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

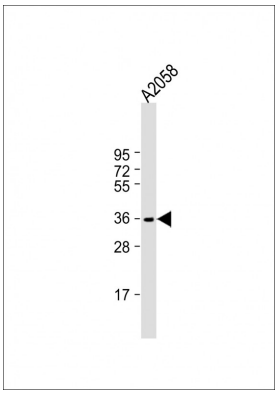
binding of a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulins- secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination of bound antigens (PubMed:20176268, PubMed:22158414). 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). Ig alpha is the major immunoglobulin class in body secretions (PubMed:2241915).

Cellular Location [Isoform 1]: Secreted

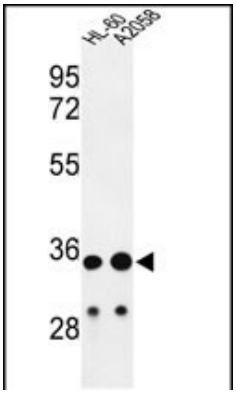
References

Strausberg,R.L.,et.al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99 (26), 16899-16903 (2002)

Images

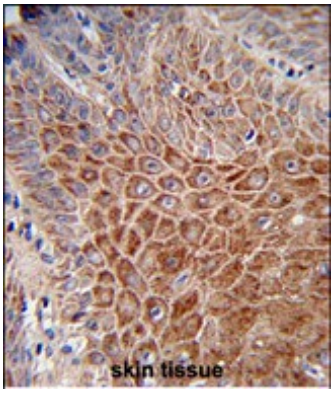


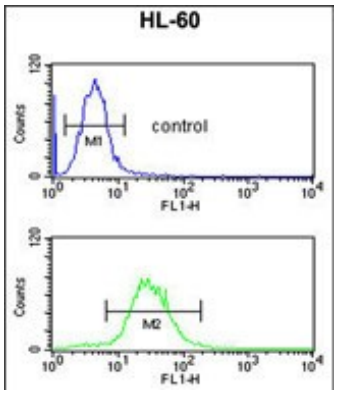
Anti-IGH Antibody (C-Term) at 1:1000 dilution + A2058 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 38 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of IGH Antibody (C-Term) (Cat. #AP8783b) in HL-60, A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). IGH (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human skin reacted with IGH Antibody (C-Term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





IGH Antibody (C-Term) (Cat. #AP8783b) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

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