

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 Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB23640 **Calculated MW** 42849 290-320 **Antigen Region**

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).

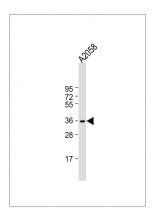
Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Secreted

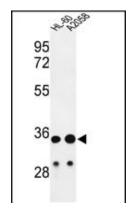
References

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

Images

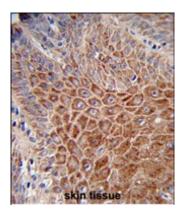


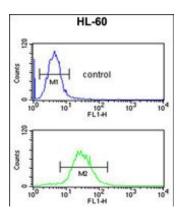
Anti-IGH Antibody (C-Term) at 1:1000 dilution + A2058 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 38 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



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'.