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Human Lambda Light Chain Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP98652

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P0CG04
Other Accession	P0CG04
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	11348
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Human Ig lambda light chain
Epitope Specificity	IgA from human colostrum(Sigma#I1010)
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	10mM phosphate buffered saline(pH 7.4) with 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Constant region of immunoglobulin light chains. Immunoglobulins, also known as antibodies, are membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes.

Additional Information

Other Names	IGL@; IGLC6; IGLV; IGLJ@; IGLC1_HUMAN; IGLC1; Ig lambda chain C region MGC; Ig lambda-1 chain C region; LV151_HUMAN; IGLV1-51; Ig lambda chain V-I region BL2; Ig lambda chain V-I region EPS; Ig lambda chain V-I region NEW; Ig lambda chain V-I region NIG-64; immunoglobulin lambda constant 1; immunoglobulin lambda constant 1 (Mcg marker); Human Ig lambda light chain
Dilution	WB=1:1000-5000,IHC-P=1:200-1000,IHC-F=1:200-1000,ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:200-1000,Flow-Cyt=1:50-100
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	IGLC1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11872955, ECO:0000303|Ref.6}

Function	Constant region of immunoglobulin light 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).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Cell membrane

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