

# Human IgM (myeloma) Fc5 $\mu$

Catalog # ASR2899

## Product Information

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<b>Description</b>	HUMAN IgM (myeloma) Fc5 $\mu$ fragment
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid (sterile filtered)
<b>Host Isotype</b>	IgM
<b>Buffer</b>	0.1 M Tris Chloride, 0.5 M Sodium Chloride, pH 8.0
<b>Species of Origin</b>	Human
<b>Preservative</b>	0.05% (w/v) Sodium Azide

## Additional Information

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<b>Shipping Condition</b>	Wet Ice
<b>Application Note</b>	Human IgM (myeloma) Fc5 $\mu$ fragment can be used in Western Blotting and ELISA experiments as a control reagent.
<b>Purity</b>	Human IgM (myeloma) Fc5 $\mu$ fragment has been prepared from Human IgM myeloma protein by digestion with trypsin followed by column chromatography. Purity was assessed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC to be greater than 95%. A single precipitin arc was observed against anti-human IgM Fc5 $\mu$ and anti-human serum when assayed by immuno-electrophoresis at a concentration of 20 mg/ml. No reaction was observed against anti-Trypsin, anti-human IgG F(ab') <sub>2</sub> , anti-human IgG F(c), anti-human Kappa or anti-human Lambda.
<b>Storage Condition</b>	Store vial at 4° C prior to opening. Human IgM (myeloma) Fc5 $\mu$ fragment is stable 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage mix with an equal volume of glycerol, aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
<b>Precautions Note</b>	This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## Background

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Immunoglobulin M is the largest antibody isotype and the first to be secreted against an initial exposure to antigen. IgM is predominantly produced in the spleen. IgM is formed from covalently linking 5 immunoglobulins together. Due to this large size, IgM is typically isolated to the serum. Human IgM (myeloma) Fc5  $\mu$  fragment consists of only the  $\mu$  chain of the Fc fragment.

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