

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG53899 anti-CD79a antibody [HM57] (PE)

Package: 100 tests Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [HM57] recognizes CD79a

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat, Bov, Chk, Gpig, Hrs, Opossum, Pig, Rb

Tested Application FACS

Specificity The clone HM57 interacts with CD79a (Ig alpha), a 40-45 kDa subunit of B cell antigen-specific receptor

(BCR) and its early developmental forms.

HLDA V; WS Code BC cB018 HLDA VI; WS Code BP 193 HLDA VI; WS Code BP 89 HLDA VI; WS Code B B103 HLDA VI; WS Code B CD79.4

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone HM57
Isotype IgG1
Target Name CD79a

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 202-216 of human CD79a_x000D_

Conjugation PE

Alternate Names Surface IgM-associated protein; B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein alpha chain;

 $Membrane-bound\ immunoglobulin-associated\ protein;\ Ig-alpha;\ MB-1\ membrane\ glycoprotein;\ MB-1;$

IGA; CD antigen CD79a

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 μl / 10^6 cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Note The purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. The

conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is

necessary.

Buffer PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA

Preservative 15 mM Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA

Storage instruction Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol CD79A

Gene Full Name CD79a molecule, immunoglobulin-associated alpha

Background CD79a: The B lymphocyte antigen receptor is a multimeric complex that includes the antigen-specific component, surface immunoglobulin (Ig). Surface Ig non-covalently associates with two other proteins, Ig-

alpha and Ig-beta, which are necessary for expression and function of the B-cell antigen receptor. This gene encodes the Ig-alpha protein of the B-cell antigen component. Alternatively spliced transcript

variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function CD79a is required in cooperation with CD79b for initiation of the signal transduction cascade activated by

binding of antigen to the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) which leads to internalization of the complex, trafficking to late endosomes and antigen presentation. Also required for BCR surface expression and for efficient differentiation of pro- and pre-B-cells. Stimulates SYK autophosphorylation and activation. Binds to BLNK, bringing BLNK into proximity with SYK and allowing SYK to phosphorylate BLNK. Also interacts with and increases activity of some Src-family tyrosine kinases. Represses BCR

signaling during development of immature B-cells. [UniProt]

Highlight Related products:

CD79a antibodies; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;

Related news:

Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)

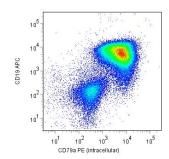
Research Area Calculated Mw PTM Cancer antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody

25 kDa

Phosphorylated on tyrosine, serine and threonine residues upon B-cell activation. Phosphorylation of tyrosine residues by Src-family kinases is an early and essential feature of the BCR signaling cascade. The phosphorylated tyrosines serve as docking sites for SH2-domain containing kinases, leading to their activation which in turn leads to phosphorylation of downstream targets. Phosphorylated by LYN. Phosphorylation of serine and threonine residues may prevent subsequent tyrosine phosphorylation. Arginine methylation in the ITAM domain may interfere with the binding of SYK. It promotes signals

leading to B-cell differentiation (By similarity).

Images



ARG53899 anti-CD79a antibody [HM57] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: A patient sample with childhood B-precursor ALL stained with ARG53899 anti-CD79a antibody [HM57] (PE). Gated on leukemic blast cells.