

IGLC2 Antibody

Catalog No: #48434

Package Size: #48434-1 50ul #48434-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

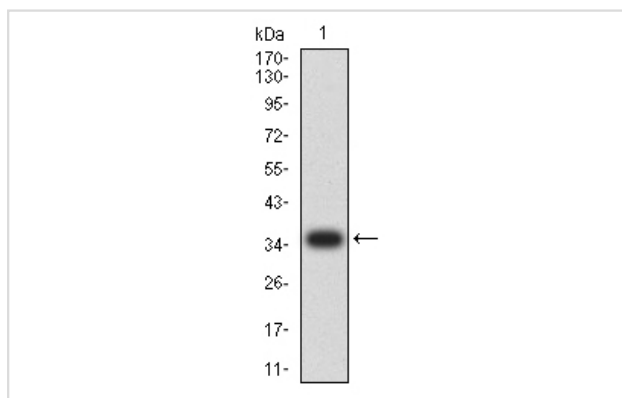
Description

Product Name	IGLC2 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	E12-B9
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	Ig lambda chain C regions antibody IGLC antibody immunoglobulin lambda constant region 2 (Kern- Oz- marker) antibody MGC20392 antibody MGC45681 antibody partial Ke Oz polypeptide antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P0DOY2
Uniprot	P0DOY2
Calculated MW	11 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

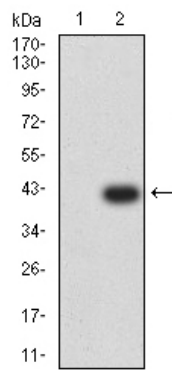
Application Details

WB: 1:500IHC: 1:50-1:200

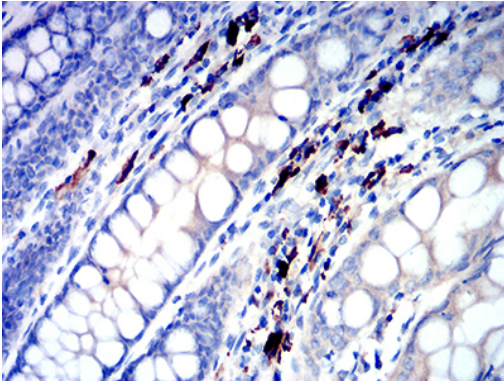
Images



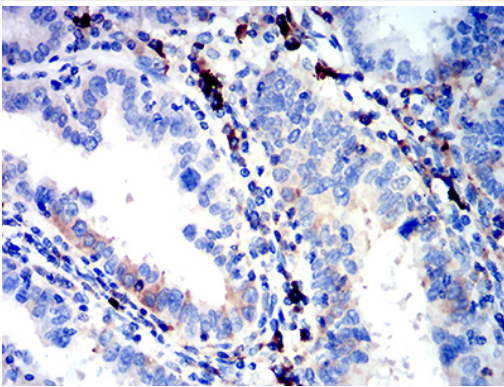
Western blot analysis of IGLC2 on human IGLC2 recombinant protein using anti-IGLC2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Western blot analysis of IGLC2 on HEK293 (1) and IGLC2-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate using anti-IGLC2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon tissues using anti-IGLC2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human endometrial cancer tissue using anti-IGLC2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

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. 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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only