Human IgM Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49395

Package Size: #49395-1 50ul #49395-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

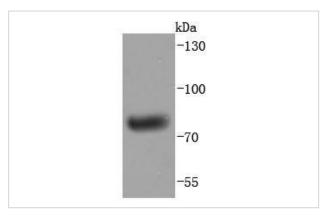
Descr	iption

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Product Name	Human IgM Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JF84-09
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Immunoglobin heavy chain constant region mu edit item name - Immunoglobin heavy chain mu constant
	region antibody Immunoglobin heavy chain constant region mu antibody AGM1 antibody Constant region of
	heavy chain of IgM antibody DKFZp686I15196 antibody DKFZp686I15212 antibody FLJ00385 antibody Ig mu
	chain C region antibody IGHM antibody IgM heavy chain constant region antibody Immunoglobin heavy
	constant mu antibody Immunoglobulin mu antibody MGC104996 antibody MGC52291 antibody MU antibody
	VH antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P01871
Uniprot	P01871
Calculated MW	75 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

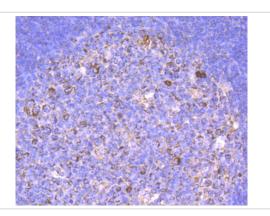
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000IHC: 1:50-1:200

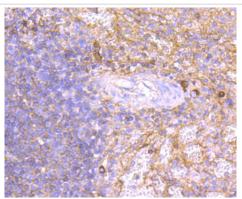
Images



Western blot analysis of Human IgM on human plasma lysates using anti-Human IgM antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Human IgM antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-Human IgM antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Immunoglobulin M (IgM) is the largest circulating antibody molecule in humans. It consists of a heavy chain (?-chain) and a light chain (κ - or λ -chain), as well as 5 base units and 10 binding sites, though it cannot bind all 10 simultaneously because of steric hindrance. IgM chain C refers to the constant region of the IgM heavy chain that is involved in immune regulation. IgM forms polymers by covalently linking multiple immunoglobulins together with disulfide bonds. It normally exists as a pentamer, but occasionally as a hexamer. Because of its polymeric nature, IgM has high avidity, and it is especially effective at complement activation. Due to its large size, IgM does not diffuse well, and it is found in the interstitium in very low amounts. IgM is mainly found in serum; however, because of the J chain, it is also important as a secretory immunoglobulin. IgM is the first immunoglobulin expressed by mature B cells, and it normally appears early in the course of an infection and does not reappear after further exposure.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only