

Anti-CD79a [HM47] mAb

Catalogue number: 151468

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Jacqueline Cordell

Institute: University of Oxford

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-CD79a [HM47] mAb

Alternate name: B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein alpha chain; Ig-alpha; MB-1 membrane glycoprotein; Membrane-bound immunoglobulin-associated protein; Surface IgM-associated protein

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: The B cell Antigen receptor constitutes a disulphide linked heterodimer, consisting of CD79a / mb1 and CD79b / B29 polypeptides, non covalently associated with membrane bound immunoglobulins on B cells. CD79a first appears at pre B cell stage and persists until the plasma cell stage where it is found as an intracellular component. CD79a is found in B cell lymphomas, in B cell lines, the majority of acute leukemias of precursor B cell type and in some myelomas. The CD79a/b heterodimer interacts with at least one tyrosine kinase (Lyn). Induction of tyrosine kinase activity after antigen binding causes phosphorylation of the CD79a/b dimer, and also of other molecules, thereby initiating intracellular signaling. CD79a is widely used as an adjunct to CD20 for detecting normal and neoplastic B cells in tissues sections.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1

Reactivity: Bovine ; Chicken ; Horse ; Human ; Guinea Pig ; Mouse ; Opossum ; Pig ; Primate ; Rat ; Rabbit

Selectivity:

Host:

Mouse

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of 14 amino acids representing amino acids 202-216 of the human mb-1 cDNA sequence

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: CD79a

Target alternate names:

Target background: The B cell Antigen receptor constitutes a disulphide linked heterodimer, consisting of CD79a / mb1 and CD79b / B29 polypeptides, non covalently associated with membrane bound immunoglobulins on B cells. CD79a first appears at pre B cell stage and persists until the plasma cell stage where it is found as an intracellular component. CD79a is found in B cell lymphomas, in B cell lines, the majority of acute leukemias of precursor B cell type and in some myelomas. The CD79a/b heterodimer interacts with at least one tyrosine kinase (Lyn). Induction of tyrosine kinase activity after antigen binding causes phosphorylation of the CD79a/b dimer, and also of other molecules, thereby initiating intracellular signaling. CD79a is widely used as an adjunct to CD20 for detecting normal and neoplastic B cells in tissues sections.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IHC ; IP ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.9-1.1 mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Denzel et al. 2000. Curr Biol. 10(1):55-8. PMID: 10660306. ; The p24 family member p23 is required for early embryonic development.

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