

# Anti-CD79a [HM47] rAb

**Catalogue number:** 154816

**Sub-type:** Primary antibody

**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:**

**Institute:** Absolute Antibody; University of Oxford

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-CD79a [HM47] rAb

**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:** Recombinant

**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:**

**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:**

**Passage number:**

**Growth medium:**

**Temperature:**

**Atmosphere:**

**Volume:**

**Storage medium:**

**Storage buffer:**

**Storage conditions:**

**Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

**Related tools:**

## References

**References:** A human macrophage-associated antigen (CD68) detected by six different monoclonal antibodies. ; CD68 reactivity of non-macrophage derived tumours in cytological specimens. ; Distribution of the CD68 macrophage/myeloid associated antigen. ; Doussis et al. 1993. J Clin Pathol. 46(4):334-6. PMID: 7684403. ; KP1: a new monoclonal antibody that detects a monocyte/macrophage associated antigen in routinely processed tissue sections. ; Micklem et al. 1989. Br J Haematol. 73(1):6-11. PMID: 2803980. ; Pulford et al. 1989. J Clin Pathol. 42(4):414-21. PMID: 2654191. ; Pulford et al. 1990. Int Immunol. 2(10):973-80. PMID: 2078523.