

Anti-CD79a [HM57] mAb

Catalogue number: 151374

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Jacqueline Cordell

Institute: University of Oxford

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-CD79a [HM57] mAb

Alternate name: CD79a Molecule; Membrane-Bound Immunoglobulin-Associated Protein; Surface IgM-Associated Protein; MB-1 Membrane Glycoprotein; Ig-Alpha; IGA; CD79a Antigen; MB1

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: The B-cell Antigen receptor constitutes a disulphide linked heterodimer, consisting of CD79a (mb1) and CD79b / B29 polypeptides which are 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). The induction of tyrosine kinase activity after antigen binding leads to phosphorylation of the CD79a/b dimer, and also of other molecules, thereby initiating intracellular signalling. CD79a is widely used as an adjunct to CD20 as a biomarker for 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 residues 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 (mb1)

Target alternate names:

Target background: The B-cell Antigen receptor constitutes a disulphide linked heterodimer, consisting of CD79a (mb1) and CD79b / B29 polypeptides which are 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). The induction of tyrosine kinase activity after antigen binding leads to phosphorylation of the CD79a/b dimer, and also of other molecules, thereby initiating intracellular signalling. CD79a is widely used as an adjunct to CD20 as a biomarker for normal and neoplastic B-cells in tissues sections.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: FACS ; IHC ; IP ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 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: Pulford K. et al. 1996. Immunocytochemical distribution of the CDw75 antigen. Tissue Antigens. Abstract. 48:371-85. DOI: 10.1111/j.1399-0039.1996.tb02657.x ; Tedder TF. et al.1995. In Schlossman SF, et al (eds) Leucocyte Typing V, Vol 1, Oxford University Press, Oxford, New York and Tokyo, p 494. ISBN-13: 978-0198577980

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