

# Human IgM Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A19719 **Recombinant** **1 Publications**

## Basic Information

### Observed MW

75kDa

### Calculated MW

49kDa

### Category

Primary antibody

### Applications

ELISA, WB, IHC-P

### Cross-Reactivity

Human

### CloneNo number

ARC2245

## Background

Immunoglobulins (Ig) are the antigen recognition molecules of B cells. An Ig molecule is made up of 2 identical heavy chains and 2 identical light chains (see MIM 147200) joined by disulfide bonds so that each heavy chain is linked to a light chain and the 2 heavy chains are linked together. Each Ig heavy chain has an N-terminal variable (V) region containing the antigen-binding site and a C-terminal constant (C) region, encoded by an individual C region gene, that determines the isotype of the antibody and provides effector or signaling functions. The heavy chain V region is encoded by 1 each of 3 types of genes: V genes (see MIM 147070), joining (J) genes (see MIM 147010), and diversity (D) genes (see MIM 146910). The C region genes are clustered downstream of the V region genes within the heavy chain locus on chromosome 14. The IGHM gene encodes the C region of the mu heavy chain, which defines the IgM isotype. Naive B cells express the transmembrane forms of IgM and IgD (see IGHD; MIM 1471770) on their surface. During an antibody response, activated B cells can switch to the expression of individual downstream heavy chain C region genes by a process of somatic recombination known as isotype switching. In addition, secreted Ig forms that act as antibodies can be produced by alternative RNA processing of the heavy chain C region sequences. Although the membrane forms of all Ig isotypes are monomeric, secreted IgM forms pentamers, and occasionally hexamers, in plasma (summary by Janeway et al., 2005).

## Recommended Dilutions

<b>WB</b>	1:500 - 1:1000
<b>IHC-P</b>	1:50 - 1:200

## Immunogen Information

### Gene ID

3507

### Swiss Prot

P01871

### Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-453 of human IgM (P01871).

### Synonyms

MU; VH; AGM1; Human IgM

## Contact

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## Product Information

### Source

Rabbit

### Isotype

IgG

### Purification

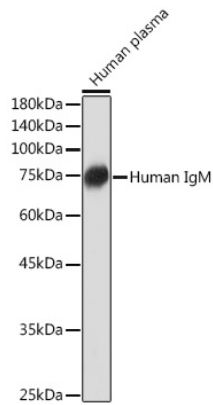
Affinity purification

### Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.05% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

## Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from Human plasma, using Human IgM Rabbit mAb (A19719) at 1:1000 dilution.

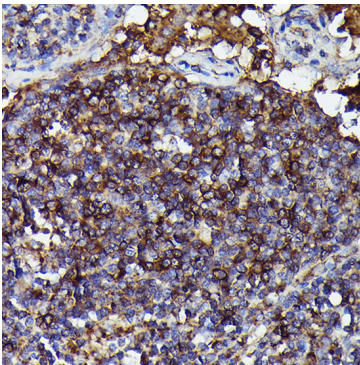
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.

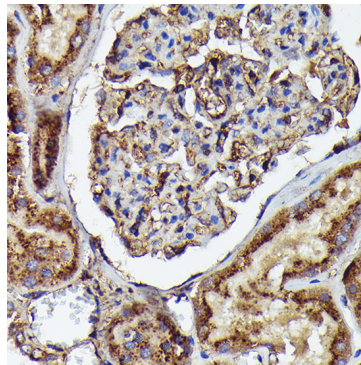
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

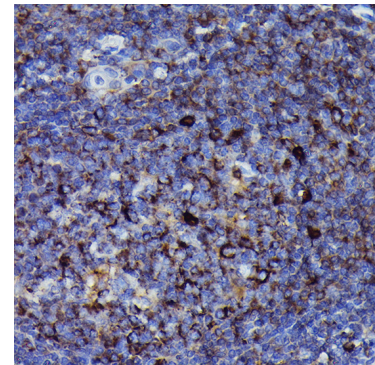
Exposure time: 10s.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human anaplastic large cell lymphoma using Human IgM Rabbit mAb (A19719) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney using Human IgM Rabbit mAb (A19719) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using Human IgM Rabbit mAb (A19719) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.