

Human IgM Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A24831 **Recombinant**

Basic Information

Observed MW

75kDa

Calculated MW

49kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA,WB,IHC-P,IF/ICC

Cross-Reactivity

Human

CloneNo number

ARC63245

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

WB	1:500 - 1:1000
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
IF/ICC	1:50 - 1:200

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

3507

Swiss Prot

P01871

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 218-453 of Human IgM(P01871).

Synonyms

MU; VH; AGM1; Human IgM

Contact

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Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

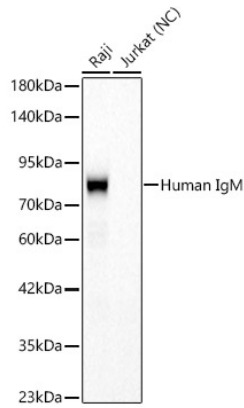
Affinity purification

Storage

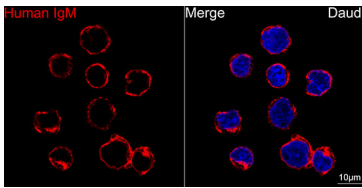
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,0.05% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

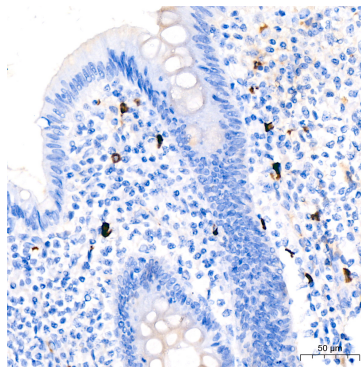
Validation Data



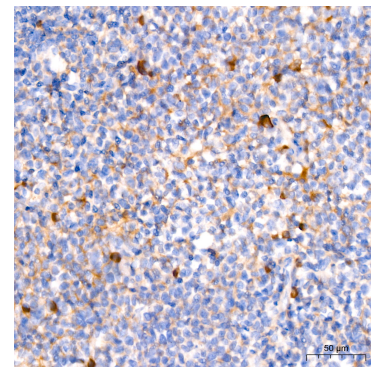
Western blot analysis of various lysates, using Human IgM Rabbit mAb (A24831) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Negative control(NC):Jurkat. Exposure time: 15s.



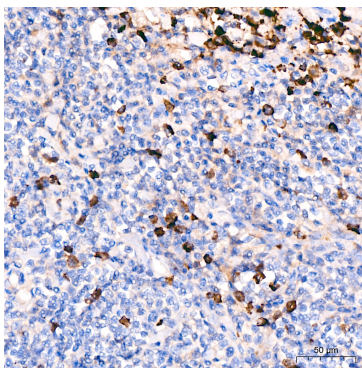
Confocal imaging of Daudi cells using Human IgM Rabbit mAb (A24831, dilution 1:200) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 40x.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of Human IgM in paraffin-embedded human appendix tissue using Human IgM Rabbit mAb (A24831) at a dilution of 1:200 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval was performed with 0.01 M citrate buffer (pH 9.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of Human IgM in paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using Human IgM Rabbit mAb (A24831) at a dilution of 1:200 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval was performed with 0.01 M citrate buffer (pH 9.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of Human IgM in paraffin-embedded Human B-cell lymphoma using Human IgM Rabbit mAb (A24831) at a dilution of 1:200 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval was performed with 0.01 M citrate buffer (pH 9.0) prior to IHC staining.