

# ABflo® 500 Rabbit anti-Human IgM mAb

Catalog No.: A26450

## Basic Information

### Observed MW

### Calculated MW

49kDa

### Category

Primary antibody

### Applications

FC

### Cross-Reactivity

Human

### CloneNo number

ARC63173-ABflo500

### Conjugate

ABflo® 500. Ex:410nm. Em:501nm.

## Recommended Dilutions

FC 5 µl per 10<sup>6</sup> cells in  
100 µl volume

## 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).

## 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

## Contact

☎ | 400-999-6126

✉ | [cn.market@abclonal.com.cn](mailto:cn.market@abclonal.com.cn)

🌐 | [www.abclonal.com.cn](http://www.abclonal.com.cn)

## Product Information

### Source

Rabbit

### Isotype

IgG

### Purification

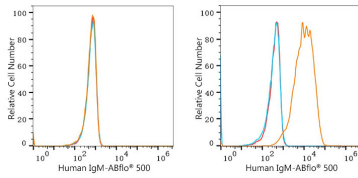
Affinity purification

### Storage

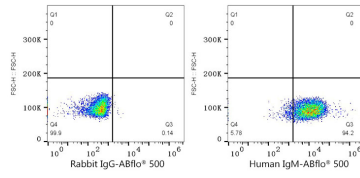
Store at 2-8°C. Avoid freeze.

Buffer: PBS with 0.09% Sodium azide, 0.2% BSA, pH7.3.

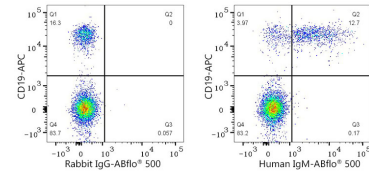
## Validation Data



Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  Jurkat cells (negative control, left) and Daudi cells (right) were surface-stained with ABflo® 500 Rabbit anti-Human IgM mAb (A26450, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, orange line) or ABflo® 500 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A25972, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).



Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  Daudi cells were surface-stained with ABflo® 500 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A25972, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, left) or ABflo® 500 Rabbit anti-Human IgM mAb (A26450, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, right).



Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  Human PBMC were surface-stained with APC Mouse anti-Human CD19 mAb (A22820, 5  $\mu$ l/Test) and ABflo® 500 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A25972, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, left) or ABflo® 500 Rabbit anti-Human IgM mAb (A26450, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, right).