

# APC Rabbit anti-Human/Monkey IgM (FC) mAb

Catalog No.: A26472

## Basic Information

### Observed MW

### Calculated MW

49kDa

### Category

Primary antibody

### Applications

FC

### Cross-Reactivity

Human, Cynomolgus

### CloneNo number

ARC63173

### Conjugate

APC. Ex:650nm. Em:660nm.

## 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

FC 5  $\mu$ l per  $10^6$  cells in  
100  $\mu$ l volume

## Immunogen Information

### Gene ID

3507

### Swiss Prot

P01871

### Immunogen

Recombinant protein (or fragment). This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

### Synonyms

MU; VH; AGM1

## Contact

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## Product Information

### Source

Rabbit

### Isotype

IgG

### Purification

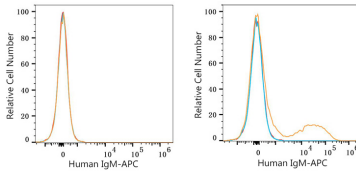
Affinity purification

### Storage

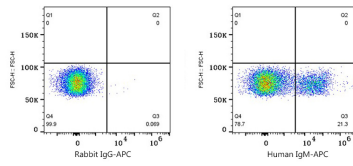
Store at 2-8°C. Avoid freeze.

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

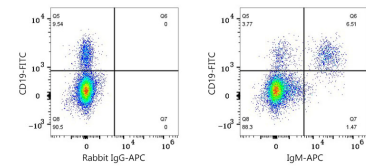
## Validation Data



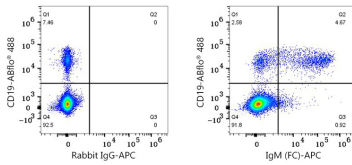
Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  Jurkat cells (negative control, left) and Human PBMC (right) were surface-stained with APC Rabbit anti-Human IgM mAb (A26472, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, orange line) or APC Rabbit IgG isotype control (A24173, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line).



Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  Human PBMC were surface-stained with APC Rabbit IgG isotype control (A24173, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, left) or APC Rabbit anti-Human IgM mAb (A26472, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, right).



Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  Human PBMC were surface-stained with FITC Rabbit anti-Human/Monkey CD19 mAb (A27989, 5  $\mu$ l/Test) and APC Rabbit IgG isotype control (A24173, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, left) or APC Rabbit anti-Human/Monkey IgM mAb (A26472, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, right). Cells in the lymphocyte gate were used for analysis.



Flow cytometry:  $1 \times 10^6$  Cynomolgus PBMC were surface-stained with ABflo® 488 Rabbit anti-Human/Monkey CD19 mAb (A23008, 5  $\mu$ l/Test) and APC Rabbit IgG isotype control (A24173, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, left) or APC Rabbit anti-Human/Monkey IgM (FC) mAb (A26472, 5  $\mu$ l/Test, right). Cells in the lymphocyte gate were used for analysis.