

Anti-Human IgM IGHM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13999**Specification**

Anti-Human IgM IGHM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	P01871
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Human IgM IGHM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-Human IgM IGHM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Other Names**

Immunoglobulin heavy constant mu {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.14}, Ig mu chain C region, Ig mu chain C region BOT, Ig mu chain C region GAL, Ig mu chain C region OU, IGHM {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.14}

Calculated MW

49307 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Isoform 1: Secreted. During differentiation, B-lymphocytes switch from expression of membrane-bound IgM to secretion of IgM.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Human IgM

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Human IgM IGHM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name IGHM {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.14}

Function

Constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chains. Immunoglobulins, also known as antibodies, are membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In the recognition phase of humoral immunity, the membrane-bound immunoglobulins serve as receptors which, upon binding of a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulins- secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination of bound antigens (PubMed:20176268, PubMed:22158414). The antigen binding site is formed by the variable domain of one heavy chain, together with that of its associated light chain. Thus, each immunoglobulin has two antigen binding sites with remarkable affinity for a particular antigen. The variable domains are assembled by a process called V-(D)-J rearrangement and can then be subjected to somatic hypermutations which, after exposure to antigen and selection, allow affinity maturation for a particular antigen (PubMed:17576170, PubMed:20176268).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Secreted. Note=During differentiation, B-lymphocytes switch from expression of membrane-bound IgM to secretion of IgM.

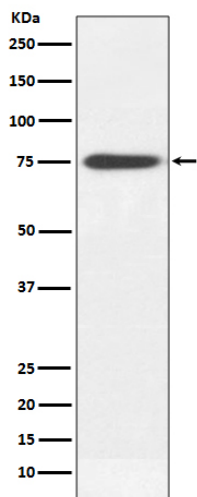
Anti-Human IgM IGHM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

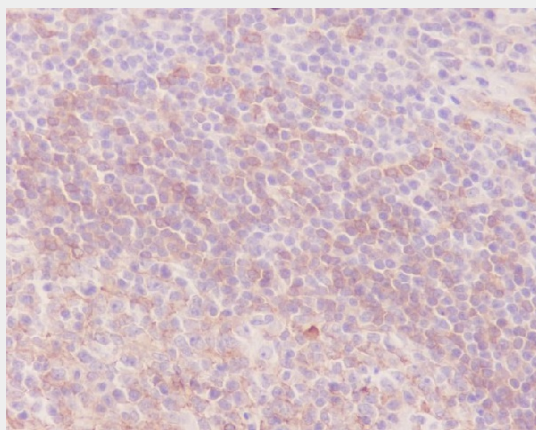
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Human IgM IGHM Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Human IgM expression in human plasma lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil, using Human IgM Antibody.