10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Human Kappa Chain Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15420

Specification

Anti-Human Kappa Chain Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF, ICC**
Primary Accession	P01834
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**IgG**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-Human Kappa Chain Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-Human Kappa Chain Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Other Names
Immunoglobulin kappa constant {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11549845, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}, Ig kappa chain C region, Ig kappa chain C region AG, Ig kappa chain C region CUM, Ig kappa chain C region EU, Ig kappa chain C region OU, Ig kappa chain C region ROY {ECO:0000305|Ref.3}, Ig kappa chain C region TI, IGKC {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11549845, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

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 Kappa Chain

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 Kappa Chain Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name IGKC {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11549845, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}

Function
Constant region of immunoglobulin light 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).

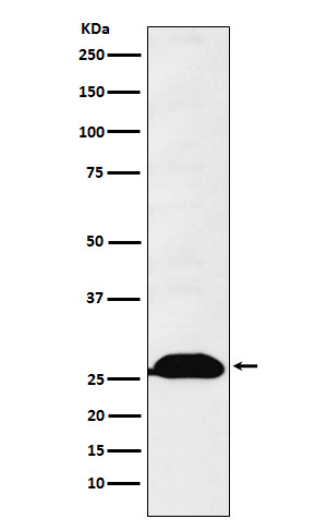
Cellular Location
Secreted. Cell membrane

Anti-Human Kappa Chain 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Human Kappa Chain Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Human Kappa Chain expression in Human fetal spleen lysate.