

PIGR Antibody (Internal)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11165**Specification**

PIGR Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | IHC-P |
| Primary Accession | P01833 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 83kDa KDa |
| Dilution | IHC-P~~N/A |

PIGR Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5284**Other Names**

Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor, PIgR, Poly-Ig receptor, Hepatocellular carcinoma-associated protein TB6, Secretory component, PIGR

Target/Specificity

Human PIGR. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

PIGR Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PIGR Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information**Name** PIGR**Function**

[Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor]: Mediates selective transcytosis of polymeric IgA and IgM across mucosal epithelial cells. Binds polymeric IgA and IgM at the basolateral surface of epithelial cells. The complex is then transported across the cell to be secreted at the apical surface. During this process, a cleavage occurs that separates the extracellular (known as the secretory component) from the transmembrane segment.

Cellular Location

[Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Volume

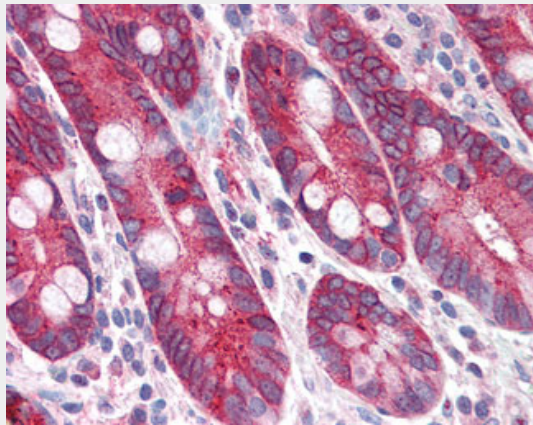
50 µl

PIGR Antibody (Internal) - 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](#)

PIGR Antibody (Internal) - Images



Anti-PIGR antibody ALS11165 IHC of human small intestine.

PIGR Antibody (Internal) - Background

This receptor binds polymeric IgA and IgM at the basolateral surface of epithelial cells. The complex is then transported across the cell to be secreted at the apical surface. During this process a cleavage occurs that separates the extracellular (known as the secretory component) from the transmembrane segment.

PIGR Antibody (Internal) - References

- Krajci P., et al. Hum. Genet. 87:642-648(1991).
Krajci P., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 22:2309-2315(1992).
Dong X., et al. Submitted (NOV-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Bechtel S., et al. BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).
Krajci P., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 158:783-789(1989).