

Swine IgM

Catalog # ASR2578

Specification

Swine IgM - Product Information

Description Conjugate Physical State Host Isotype Buffer

Species of Origin Preservative SWINE IgM whole molecule
Unconjugated
Liquid (sterile filtered)
IgM
0.1 M Tris Chloride, 0.5 M Sodium Chloride,
pH 8.0
Swine
0.1% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Swine IgM - Additional Information

Shipping Condition

Wet Ice

Purity

Swine IgM whole molecule was prepared from normal serum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, selective precipitation and tandem molecular sieve chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Swine IgM whole molecule was assayed by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Swine Serum and anti-Swine IgM (μ chain specific). No reaction was observed against anti-Swine IgG F(c). Some light chain cross reactivity will occur with anti-Swine IgG.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to opening. Swine IgM whole molecule is stable 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage mix with an equal volume of glycerol, aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Swine IgM - Protein Information

Swine IgM - 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

Swine IgM - Images

Swine IgM - Background

Immunoglobulin M is the largest antibody isotype and the first to be secrected against an initial exposure to antigen. IgM is predominantly produced in the spleen. Formed from covalently linking 5 immunoglobulins together, the approixmate molecular weight of IgM is 900kDa and possesses 10 binding sites (though due to the size of most antigens, not all sites are capable of binding at once). Due to this large size, IgM is typically isolated to the serum.