

IGJ Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6548a**Specification****IGJ Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P01591](#)

IGJ Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3512

Other Names

Immunoglobulin J chain, IGJ, IGCJ

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a>AP6548a was selected from the N-term region of human IGJ. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IGJ Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name JCHAIN ([HGNC:5713](#))

Synonyms IGCJ, IGJ

Function

Serves to link two monomer units of either IgM or IgA. In the case of IgM, the J chain-joined dimer is a nucleating unit for the IgM pentamer, and in the case of IgA it induces dimers and/or larger polymers. It also helps to bind these immunoglobulins to secretory component.

Cellular Location

Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01592}.

IGJ Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

IGJ Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

IGJ Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

IGJ serves to link two monomer units of either IgM or IgA. In the case of IgM, the J chain-joined dimer is a nucleating unit for the IgM pentamer, and in the case of IgA it induces larger polymers. It also help to bind these immunoglobulins to secretory component.

IGJ Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ramachandran,P., J. Proteome Res. 5 (6), 1493-1503 (2006) Liu,T., J. Proteome Res. 4 (6), 2070-2080 (2005)