

IGHA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7456b**Specification**

IGHA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P01876](#)**IGHA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Other Names**

Ig alpha-1 chain C region, IGHAI

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7456b](/products/AP7456b) was selected from the C-term region of human IGHAI. 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.

IGHA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** IGHAI {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}**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:[22158414](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22158414), PubMed:[20176268](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176268)). 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17576170), PubMed:

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176268" target="_blank">20176268). Ig alpha is the major immunoglobulin class in body secretions (PubMed:2241915).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Secreted

IGHA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

IGHA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**IGHA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Ig alpha is the major immunoglobulin class in body secretions. It may serve both to defend against local infection and to prevent access of foreign antigens to the general immunologic system.

IGHA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Flanagan J.G., Lefranc M.-P. Cell 36:681-688(1984) Putnam F.W., Liu Y.-S.V.J. Biol. Chem. 254:2865-2874(1979) Hatzivassiliou G., Miller I. Immunity 14:277-289(2001)