

# IGKC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7484b

### **Specification**

# IGKC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P01834

# IGKC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

### **Other Names**

Ig kappa chain C region, IGKC

# Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP7484b>AP7484b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human IGKC. 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.

### IGKC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22158414" target="\_blank">22158414</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176268" target="\_blank">20176268</a>,). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17576170" target="\_blank">17576170</a>/a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17576170" target="\_blank">17576170</a>/a>, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176268" target="\_blank">20176268</a>).

**Cellular Location**Secreted, Cell membrane

# IGKC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

IGKC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

IGKC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Olsen K.E., Sletten K.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 245:713-716(1998)Titani K., Shinoda T.J. Biol. Chem. 244:3550-3560(1969)Hilschmann N.Physiol. Chem. 348:1718-1722(1967) Suter L., Barnikol H.U.Physiol. Chem. 353:189-208(1972)