Datasheet for ABIN5646923

Recombinant anti-CD79a antibody (AA 202-216)

3 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	CD79a (CD79A)
Binding Specificity:	AA 202-216
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Pig, Monkey
Host:	Rabbit
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CD79a antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Amino acids 202-216 (GTYQDVGSLNIADVQ) were used as the immunogen for the recombinant CD79a antibody.
Clone:	IGA-1790R
Isotype:	IgG kappa
Purification:	Purified
Purity:	Protein A affinity chromatography

Target Details

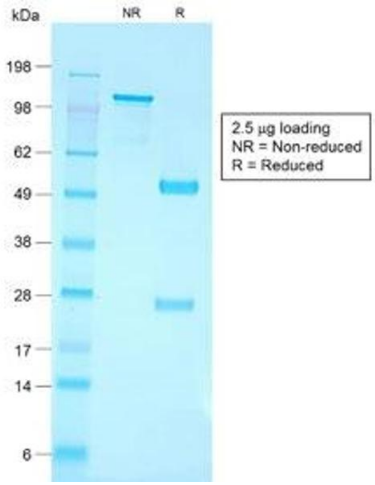
Target:	CD79a (CD79A)
Alternative Name:	CD79a (CD79A Products)
Background:	A disulphide-linked heterodimer, consisting of mb-1 (or CD79a) and B29 (or CD79b) polypeptides, is non-covalently associated with membrane-bound immunoglobulins on B cells. This complex of mb-1 and B29 polypeptides and immunoglobulin constitute the B cell Ag receptor. CD79a first appears at pre B cell stage, early in maturation, and persists until the plasma cell stage where it is found as an intracellular component. CD79a is found in the majority of acute leukemias of precursor B cell type, in B cell lines, B cell lymphomas, and in some myelomas. It is not present in myeloid or T cell lines. Anti-CD79a is generally used to complement anti-CD20 especially for mature B-cell lymphomas after treatment with Rituximab (anti-CD20). This antibody will stain many of the same lymphomas as anti-CD20, but also is more likely to stain B-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukemia than is anti-CD20. Anti-CD79a also stains more cases of plasma cell myeloma and occasionally some types of endothelial cells as well.
Pathways:	BCR Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal dilution of the recombinant CD79a antibody should be determined by the researcher. 1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.\. Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells in 0.1ml,Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/mL,IHC (FFPE): 0.25-0.5 µg/mL for 30 min at RT,Prediluted IHC only format: incubate for 30 min at RT (1)
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

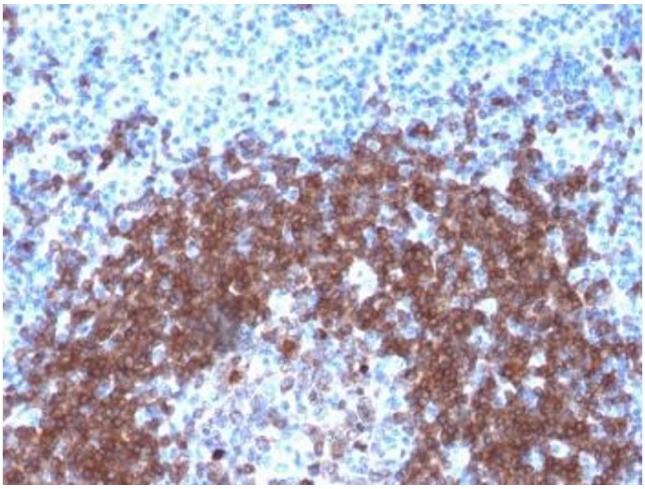
Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	1 mg/mL in 1X PBS, BSA free, sodium azide free
Preservative:	Azide free
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the recombinant CD79a antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).



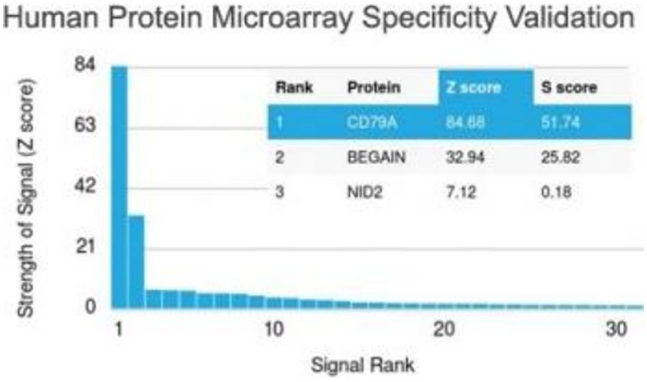
SDS-PAGE

Image 1. SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CD79a antibody (clone IGA/1790R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. IHC testing of FFPE human tonsil with recombinant CD79a antibody (clone IGA/1790R). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



Microarray

Image 3. Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD79a antibody (clone IGA/1790R). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the IGA/1790R mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.