

Datasheet for ABIN577472

**anti-kappa Light Chain antibody****2** Images**5** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	kappa Light Chain
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This kappa Light Chain antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Western Blotting (WB)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Human IgG-kappa myeloma protein
Clone:	TB28-2
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Specificity:	The antibody TB28-2 recognizes human Ig kappa light chains of both secreted and cell surface immunoglobulin. It detects also free kappa light chains.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Human
Purification:	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity:	> 95 % (by SDS-PAGE)

## Target Details

Target:	kappa Light Chain
---------	-------------------

## Target Details

Alternative Name:	Kappa light chains ( <a href="#">kappa Light Chain Products</a> )
Background:	Immunoglobulin classes share the same basic four polypeptide chain structure of two heavy chains (five heavy chains types) and two light chains (kappa, lambda, both having a molecular weight of 22.5 kDa). Kappa and lambda consist of a variable region and a constant region and can easily be differentiated by the antigenic properties of the constant region. The ratio of kappa to lambda is 70:30.,Immunoglobulin kappa, Igk

## Application Details

Application Notes:	Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1-5 µg/mL. Extracellular and intracellular staining.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	<b>Do not freeze.</b>
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

## Publications

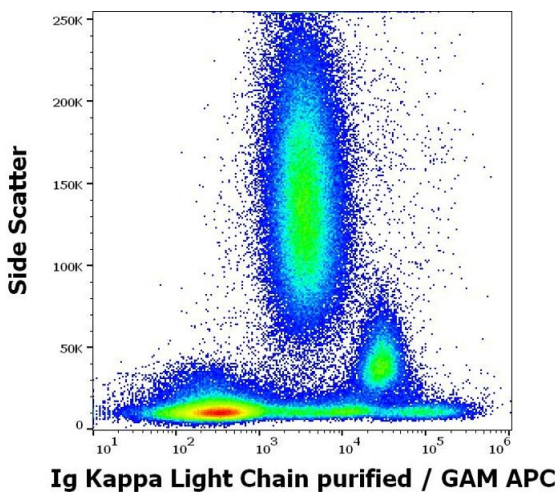
Product cited in:	Jourdan, Caraux, De Vos, Fiol, Larroque, Cognot, Bret, Duperray, Hose, Klein: "An in vitro model of differentiation of memory B cells into plasmablasts and plasma cells including detailed phenotypic and molecular characterization." in: <b>Blood</b> , Vol. 114, Issue 25, pp. 5173-81, (2009) ( <a href="#">PubMed</a> ).
	Böttcher, Ritgen, Buske, Gesk, Klapper, Hoster, Hiddemann, Unterhalt, Dreyling, Siebert, Kneba, Pott et al.: "Minimal residual disease detection in mantle cell lymphoma: methods and significance of four-color flow cytometry compared to consensus IGH-polymerase chain reaction at initial staging and for ..." in: <b>Haematologica</b> , Vol. 93, Issue 4, pp. 551-9, (2008) ( <a href="#">PubMed</a> ).

Karandikar, Aquino, McKenna, Kroft: "Transient myeloproliferative disorder and acute myeloid leukemia in Down syndrome. An immunophenotypic analysis." in: **American journal of clinical pathology**, Vol. 116, Issue 2, pp. 204-10, (2001) ([PubMed](#)).

Nakamura, Kubagawa, Cooper: "Heterogeneity of immunoglobulin-associated molecules on human B cells identified by monoclonal antibodies." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 89, Issue 18, pp. 8522-6, (1992) ([PubMed](#)).

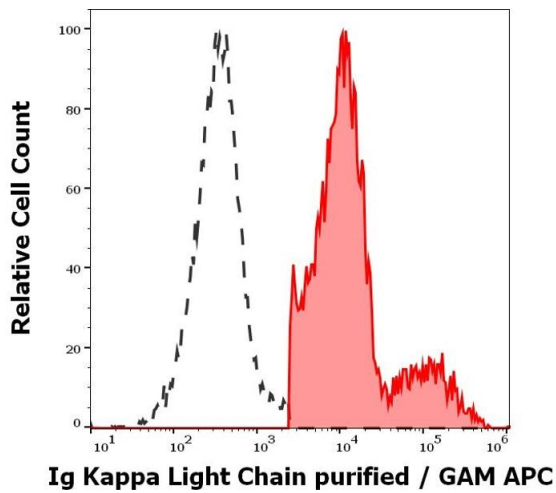
Kiyotaki, Cooper, Bertoli, Kearney, Kubagawa: "Monoclonal anti-Id antibodies react with varying proportions of human B lineage cells." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950)**, Vol. 138, Issue 12, pp. 4150-8, (1987) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Flow Cytometry

**Image 1.** Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human Ig Kappa Light Chain (TB28-2) purified antibody (concentration in sample 0.5 µg/mL, GAM APC).



Flow Cytometry

**Image 2.** Separation of human Ig Kappa light chain positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from Ig Kappa light chain negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human Ig Kappa Light Chain (TB28-2) purified antibody (concentration in sample 0.5 µg/mL, GAM APC).