

IGKV A18 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11694b**Specification**

IGKV A18 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	A2NJV5
Other Accession	P01631 , P06310 , P06309 , P01617 , A0A0C4DH68 , A0A075B6P5 , A0A087WW87 , A0A0A0MRZ7 , P01615 , A0A075B6S2 , A0A075B6S6 , P01614 , A0A075B6R9
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	80-107

IGKV A18 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Other Names**

IGKV A18

Target/Specificity

This IGKV A18 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 80-107 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human IGKV A18.

DilutionWB~~1:1000
FC~~1:10~50**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

IGKV A18 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IGKV A18 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** IGKV2-29 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11549845, ECO:0000303|Ref.4}

Function V region of the variable domain of immunoglobulin light chains that participates in the antigen recognition (PubMed:[24600447](#)). 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:[20176268](#), PubMed:[22158414](#)). 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:[20176268](#), PubMed:[17576170](#)).

Cellular Location

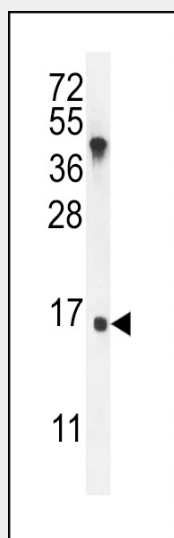
Secreted. Cell membrane

IGKV A18 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

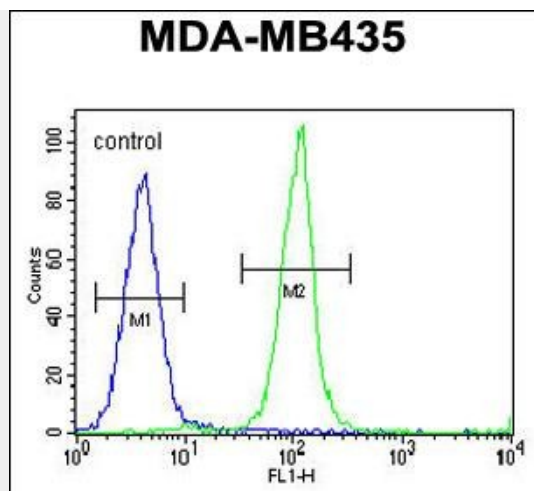
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IGKV A18 Antibody (C-term) - Images



IGKV A18 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11694b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the IGKVA18 antibody detected the IGKVA18 protein (arrow).



IGKV A18 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11694b) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB435 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.