IGHM Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antilbody (Pab)
Catalog \# AP7470a

## Specification

IGHM Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

WB, IHC-P,E
P01871
P04220
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
51924
103-131

IGHM Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

## Other Names

Ig mu chain C region, IGHM
Target/Specificity
This IGHM antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 103-131 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human IGHM.

## Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

## Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with $0.09 \%$ (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

## Storage

Maintain refrigerated at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## Precautions

IGHM Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IGHM Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name IGHM \{ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.14\}
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, PubMed: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, PubMed:20176268).

## Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Secreted. Note=During differentiation, B-lymphocytes switch from expression of membrane-bound $\operatorname{IgM}$ to secretion of $\operatorname{IgM}$.

## IGHM Antibody (N-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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture


## IGHM Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of IGHM antibody (N-term) (Cat.\#AP7470a) in T47D cell line lysates (35ug/lane). IGHM (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.


Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma reacted with IGHM Antibody ( N -term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

## IGHM Antibody (N-term) - References

Dorai H., Gillies S.D.Nucleic Acids Res. 17:6412-6412(1989)
Rabbitts T.H.Nucleic Acids Res. 9:4509-4524(1981)
Watanabe S.Hoppe-Seyler's Z. Physiol. Chem. 354:1505-1509(1973)

