

## Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Human IgD Antibody[IA6-2]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1171L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2a, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	IA6-2
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product E-AB-F09802L]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® 488
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

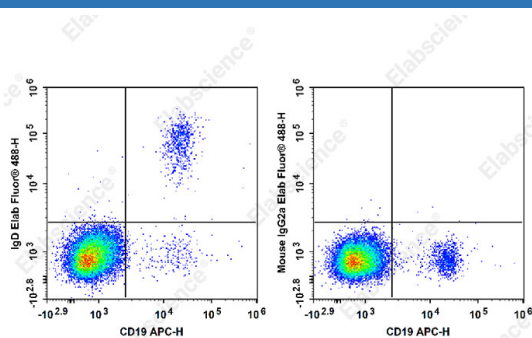
### Applications

### Recommended usage

#### FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

### Data



Staining of normal human peripheral blood cells with APC Anti-Human CD19 Antibody[CB19] and Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Human IgD Antibody[IA6-2] (left) or Elab Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (right). Cells in the lymphocytes gate were used for analysis.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	IGHD;lg delta chain C region;Immunoglobulin heavy constant delta
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P01880
<b>Gene ID</b>	3495

### For Research Use Only

## Background

IgD, a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) family, is expressed in naïve B cells. It has 3 Ig-like domains and exists in a transmembrane and a soluble form. In general, IgD is not secreted and usually its expression is lost after the Ig isotype switch. After antigen binding, IgD signals through the CD79a/CD79b (Ig $\alpha$ /Ig $\beta$ ) heterodimer, resulting in the activation of the B cell.