

Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Mouse Ig light chain κ Antibody[187.1]

Catalog Number: AN00650Q

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

Description

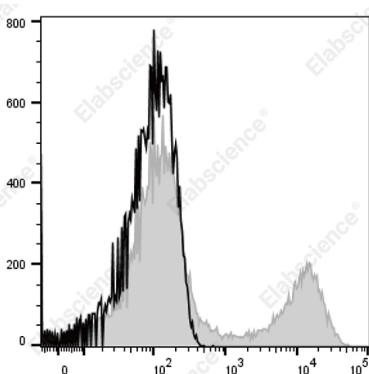
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG1, κ
Clone No.	187.1
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control[HRPN] [Product E-AB-F09822Q]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 450
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

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.
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Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes cells with Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Mouse Ig light chain κ Antibody[187.1] (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Immunoglobulin light chain kappa;AN00650
Uniprot ID	\
Gene ID	243469

For Research Use Only

Background

The 187.1 monoclonal antibody reacts with the kappa chain of the mouse immunoglobulin light chain. The κ chain is one of two types of polypeptide subunits which make up the immunoglobulin light chain. A typical antibody is composed of two immunoglobulin heavy chains and two immunoglobulin light chains. The κ chain is coded for by V (variable), J (joining) and C (constant) genes. These genes undergo V(D)J recombination to generate a diverse repertoire of immunoglobulins.