

## Recombinant CD79a Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301486L**

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

### Description

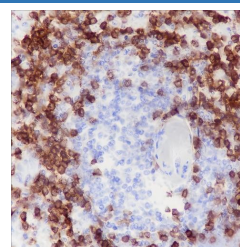
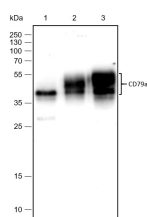
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human CD79a fragment
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	A181
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:1000-1:5000
<b>IHC</b>	1:200-1:1000

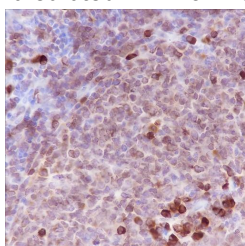
### Data



Western Blot with CD79a Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:5000. Lane 1: Raji, Lane 2: Ramos, Lane 3: Daudi

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human spleen using CD79a Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

**Observed-MW:44-48 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:25 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using CD79a Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

Required in cooperation with CD79B for initiation of the signal transduction cascade activated by binding of antigen to the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) which leads to internalization of the complex, trafficking to late endosomes and antigen presentation. Also required for BCR surface expression and for efficient differentiation of pro- and pre-B-cells. Stimulates SYK autophosphorylation and activation. Binds to BLNK, bringing BLNK into proximity with SYK and allowing SYK to phosphorylate BLNK. Also interacts with and increases activity of some Src-family tyrosine kinases. Represses BCR signaling during development of immature B-cells.

### For Research Use Only