兔抗小鼠 IgA 抗体

产品货号： mlR0774

英文名称： Mouse IgA

中文名称： 兔抗小鼠 IgA 抗体

别　　名： A2m marker; FLJ14473; FLJ35065; FLJ35500; FLJ36402; FLJ39698; FLJ40001; FLJ41548; FLJ41552; FLJ41789; FLJ43248; FLJ43594; FLJ44293; FLJ46028; FLJ46621; FLJ46724; FLJ46811; FLJ46824; Ig alpha 1 chain C region; Ig alpha 2 chain C region; IgA1; Igh2; IGHA 1; IGHA 2; IGHA1; IGHA2; Immunoglobulin alpha 1; Immunoglobulin Am1; Immunoglobulin Am2; Immunoglobulin heavy chain 2 (serum IgA); Immunoglobulin heavy constant alpha 1; Immunoglobulin heavy constant alpha 2; MGC102857.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Mouse,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 55kDa

细胞定位： 分泌型蛋白

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： Mouse IgA protein purified:

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A from plasma

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍　： Human IgA (immunoglobulin A) is a glycosylated protein of 160 kDa and is produced as a monomer or as a J chain linked dimer. Monomeric IgA constitutes 5-15 % of the serum immunoglobulins whereas dimeric IgA is localized to mucosa surfaces such as saliva, gastrointestinal secretion, bronchial fluids and milk. Mucosal IgA plays a major role in host defence by neutralising infectious agents at mucosal surfaces. The production is usually local and antigen specific IgA producing B cells can be found in regions under the lamina propria where they mature into dimeric IgA producing plasma cells. IgA deficiency is the most common immunodeficiency that may affect both serum and mucosal produced IgA. OR: The secretory component is a component of immunoglobulin A (IgA) which consists of a portion of the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor. Polymeric IgA binds to the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor on the basolateral surface of epithelial cells and is taken up into the cell via transcytosis. The receptor-IgA complex passes through the cellular compartments before being secreted on the luminal surface of the epithelial cells, still attached to the receptor. Proteolysis of the receptor occurs and the dimeric IgA molecule, along with the secretory component, are free to diffuse throughout the lumen.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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