## 36-1286: Monoclonal Antibody to Kappa Light Chain (B-Cell Marker)(Clone : TB28-2)

| Clonality : | Monoclonal |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clone Name : | TB28-2 |
| Application : | FACS,IHC |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Gene : | IGKV1D-16 |
| Uniprot ID : | P01601 |
| Format : | Purified |
| Alternative Name : | IGKV1D-16 |
| Isotype : | Mouse IgG1, kappa |
| Immunogen Information $:$ Human IgG-kappa myeloma protein |  |

## Description

This MAb is specific to kappa light chain of immunoglobulin and shows no cross-reaction with lambda light chain or any of the five heavy chains. It recognizes human Ig kappa light chains of both secreted and cell surface immunoglobulin. It detects also free kappa light chains. In mammals, the two light chains in an antibody are always identical, with only one type of light chain, kappa or lambda. The ratio of Kappa to Lambda is $70: 30$. However, with the occurrence of multiple myeloma or other B-cell malignancies this ratio is disturbed. Antibody to the kappa light chain is reportedly useful in the identification of leukemias, plasmacytomas, and certain non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. Demonstration of clonality in lymphoid infiltrates indicates that the infiltrate is malignant.

## Product Info

## Amount :

Purification :

## Content :

## Storage condition :

$100 \mu \mathrm{~g}$
Affinity Chromatography
$100 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ in $500 \mu \mathrm{l}$ PBS containing $0.05 \%$ BSA and $0.05 \%$ sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
Store the antibody at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

## Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalinfixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9.0 , for 45 min at 95\&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Kappa Light Chain Monoclonal Antibody (TB28-2).

