

### 30-2028: Anti-CD79a Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:HM57)-FITC Conjugated

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	HM57
<b>Application :</b>	FACS, IHC, IHC-Fr
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Pig, Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Equine, Guinea pig, Opossum, Rabbit, Chicken
<b>Conjugate :</b>	FITC
<b>Gene :</b>	CD79A
<b>Gene ID :</b>	973
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P11912
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CD79A,IGA,MB1
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 202-216 of human CD79a

#### Description

CD79a (Ig alpha, MB1) forms disulfide-linked heterodimer with CD79b (Ig beta). They both are transmembrane proteins with extended cytoplasmic domains containing immunoreceptor tyrosine activation motives (ITAMs), and together with cell surface immunoglobulin they constitute B-cell antigen-specific receptor (BCR). CD79a and b are the first components of BCR that are expressed developmentally. They appear on pro-B cells in association with the endoplasmic reticulum chaperone calnexin. Subsequently, in pre-B cells, CD79 heterodimer is associated with lambda5-VpreB surrogate immunoglobulin and later with antigen-specific surface immunoglobulins. At the plasma cell stage, CD79a is present as an intracellular component. CD79a/b complex interacts with Src-family tyrosine kinase Lyn, which phosphorylates its cytoplasmic ITAM motives to form docking sites for downstream signaling.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 tests
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

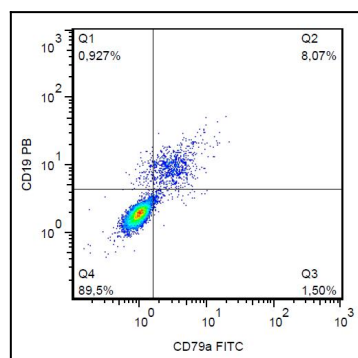


Figure 1: Intracellular staining of CD79a in human peripheral blood with anti-CD79a (HM57) FITC.