

36-3661: Anti-CD79b (B-Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: IGB/1844)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	IGB/1844
Application :	ELISA
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	CD79B
Gene ID :	974
Uniprot ID :	P40259
Alternative Name :	AGM6; B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein beta chain; B-cell-specific glycoprotein B29; B29; B29/Ig-beta/CD79b; CD79b; Ig-beta; IGB; Immunoglobulin-associated B29 protein
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant human CD79b protein fragment (around aa 29-159) (exact sequence is proprietary)

Description

CD79 (also designated Ig chains, designated CD79B or B29. The B cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) is formed by the association of CD79 with a membrane immunoglobulin, such as IgM or IgD. The membrane immunoglobulins IgM and IgD achieve surface expression and antigen presentation function in response to CD79 association. The cytoplasmic tails of both CD79A and CD79B contain an ITAM (immuno-receptor tyrosine-based activation) motif, which acts to initiate the BCR signaling reactions by binding to and activating tyrosine kinases.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA);

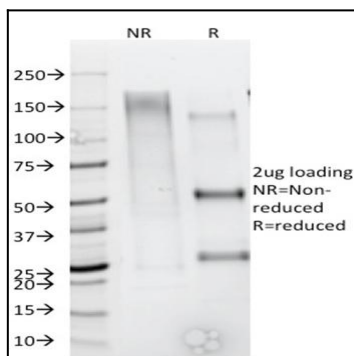


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD79b Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (IGB/1844). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

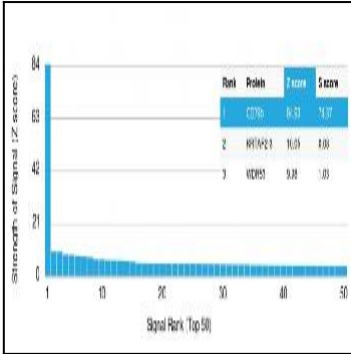


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD79b Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (IGB/1844). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.