

### 36-1981: Monoclonal Antibody to CD79a (B-Cell Marker)(Clone : SPM550)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	SPM550
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Gene :</b>	CD79A
<b>Gene ID :</b>	973
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P11912
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CD79A,IGA,MB1
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to aa 202-216 (GTQDVGSLNIADVQ) of human CD79a protein.

#### Description

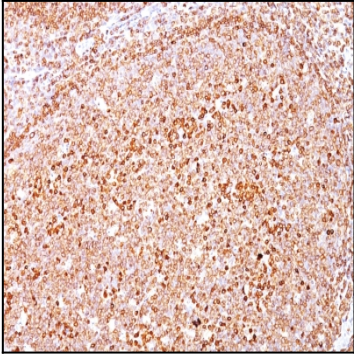
A disulphide-linked heterodimer, consisting of mb-1 (or CD79a) and B29 (or CD79b) polypeptides, is non-covalently associated with membrane-bound immunoglobulins on B cells. This complex of mb-1 and B29 polypeptides and immunoglobulin constitute the B cell Ag receptor. CD79a first appears at pre B cell stage, early in maturation, and persists until the plasma cell stage where it is found as an intracellular component. CD79a is found in the majority of acute leukemias of precursor B cell type, in B cell lines, B cell lymphomas, and in some myelomas. It is not present in myeloid or T cell lines. Anti-CD79a is generally used to complement anti-CD20 especially for mature B-cell lymphomas after treatment with Rituximab (anti-CD20). This antibody will stain many of the same lymphomas as anti-CD20, but also is more likely to stain B-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukemia than is anti-CD20. Anti-CD79a also stains more cases of plasma cell myeloma and occasionally some types of endothelial cells as well.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

#### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM 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 CD79a Monoclonal Antibody (SPM550).