

产品名称: CD79a Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab08455



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	CD79a Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	CD79A
别名 (Alternative Names)	CD79A; IGA; MB1; B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein alpha chain; Ig-alpha; MB-1 membrane glycoprotein; Membrane-bound immunoglobulin-associated protein; Surface IgM-associated protein; CD antigen CD79a
基因 ID (Gene ID)	973.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P11912.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD79a. AA range:154-203

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
----------------------	--------------------------------------

产品名称: CD79a Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: AP Rab08455



蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight) 33kDa

研究背景 (Background)

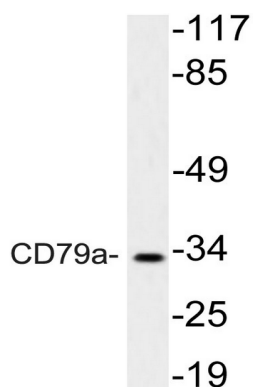
The B lymphocyte antigen receptor is a multimeric complex that includes the antigen-specific component, surface immunoglobulin (Ig). Surface Ig non-covalently associates with two other proteins, Ig-alpha and Ig-beta, which are necessary for expression and function of the B-cell antigen receptor. This gene encodes the Ig-alpha protein of the B-cell antigen component. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in CD79A are a cause of non-Bruton type agammaglobulinemia [MIM:601495]. Agammaglobulinemia is an immunodeficiency disease which results in developmental defects in the maturation pathway of B-cells. Two different mutations, one at the splice donor site of intron 2 and the other at the splice acceptor site for exon 3, have been identified. Both mutations give rise to a truncated protein.,function:Required in cooperation with CD79B for initiation of the signal transduction cascade activated by binding of antigen to the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) which leads to internalization of the complex, trafficking to late endosomes and antigen presentation. Also required for BCR surface expression and for efficient differentiation of pro- and pre-B-cells. Stimulates SYK autophosphorylation and activation. Binds to BLNK, bringing BLNK into proximity with SYK and allowing SYK to phosphorylate BLNK. Also interacts with and increases activity of some Src-family tyrosine kinases. Represses BCR signaling during development of immature B cells.,online information:CD79A mutation db,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine, serine and threonine residues upon B-cell activation. Phosphorylation of tyrosine residues by Src-family kinases is an early and essential feature of the BCR signaling cascade. The phosphorylated tyrosines serve as docking sites for SH2-domain containing kinases, leading to their activation which in turn leads to phosphorylation of downstream targets. Phosphorylation of serine and threonine residues may prevent subsequent tyrosine phosphorylation.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 ITAM domain.,subcellular location:Following antigen binding, the BCR has been shown to translocate from detergent-soluble regions of the cell membrane to lipid rafts although signal transduction through the complex can also occur outside lipid rafts.,subunit:Heterodimer of alpha and beta chains; disulfide-linked. Part of the B-cell antigen receptor complex where the alpha/beta chain heterodimer is non-covalently associated with an antigen-specific membrane-bound surface immunoglobulin of two heavy chains and two light chains. Interacts through its phosphorylated ITAM domain with the SH2 domains of SYK which stimulates SYK autophosphorylation and activation. Also interacts, when phosphorylated on Tyr-210, with the SH2 domain of BLNK/SLP65, bringing BLNK into proximity with SYK and allowing SYK to phosphorylate BLNK which is necessary for trafficking of the BCR to late endosomes. Interacts with Src-family tyrosine kinases including FYN and LYN, increasing their activity.,tissue specificity:B-cells.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

B_Cell_Antigen;Primary immunodeficiency;

图片 (Image Data)

产品名称: CD79a Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab08455



Western blot analysis of lysate from NIH/3T3 cells, using CD79a antibody.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .