

IGL@ mouse monoclonal antibody (hybridoma)

Catalog # H00003535-M

Size Up to 5 Clones

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full-length recombinant IGL@.
Immunogen	IGL@ (AAH89414.1, 1 a.a. ~ 232 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	MAWTPLLLPLLTFCVTSEASYDLTQPPSVSVSPGQTARITCSGDALPRKYAFWYQQKSGQAPVL VIYEDSKRPSGIPERFSGSSSGTMTLTISGAQVEDEGDYYCYSTDISGYPVFGGGTKVTVLGQPK AAPSVTLFPPSSEELQANKATLVCLISDFYPGAVTVAWKADSSPVKAGVETTPSKQSNNKYAAS SYLSLTPEQWRSHKSYSCQVTHEGSTVEKTVAPTECS
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactivity and specificity confirmed by ELISA and Western Blot.
Deliverables	Up to 5 positive hybridoma clones will be delivered to customer in the cryotube format.
Note	Customer should check the viability of the hybridomas within one month from the date of receipt. Fee -for-service of long term hybridoma storage can be performed upon customer's request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — IGL@

Entrez GeneID [3535](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC089414.1](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH89414.1](#)

Gene Name IGL@

Gene Alias IGL, MGC88804

Gene Description immunoglobulin lambda locus

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

Immunoglobulins recognize foreign antigens and initiate immune responses such as phagocytosis and the complement system. Each immunoglobulin molecule consists of two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains. There are two classes of light chains, kappa and lambda. This region represents the germline organization of the lambda light chain locus. The locus includes V (variable), J (joining), and C (constant) segments. During B cell development, a recombination event at the DNA level joins a single V segment with a J segment; the C segment is later joined by splicing at the RNA level. Recombination of many different V segments with several J segments provides a wide range of antigen recognition. Additional diversity is attained by junctional diversity, resulting from the random addition of nucleotides by terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase, and by somatic hypermutation, which occurs during B cell maturation in the spleen and lymph nodes. Several V segments and three C segments are known to be incapable of encoding a protein and are considered pseudogenes. The locus also includes several non-immunoglobulin genes, many of which are pseudogenes or are predicted by automated computational analysis or homology to other species. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations immunoglobulin lambda gene cluster