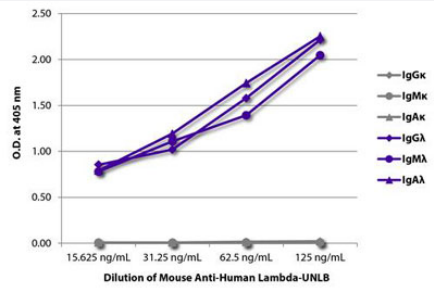
Mouse Anti-Human (lambda chain) secondary antibody, clone JDC-12

Catalog # MAB22579 Size 500 ug

Applications



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA plate was coated with purified human IgG kappa, IgM kappa, IgA kappa, IgG lambda, IgM lambda, and IgA lambda. Immunoglobulins were detected with serially diluted Mouse Anti-Human (lambda chain) secondary antibody, clone JDC-12.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human lambda light chain.
Immunogen	Human lambda light chain.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human/rhesus lambda.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Precipitation method and/or chromatography purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	ELISA The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In BBS, pH 8.2.

Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.

Applications

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Gene Info — IGL@

Entrez GeneID	3535
Protein Accession#	P0CG04; P0DOY2; P0DOY3; A0M8Q6
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 additional 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