

Rabbit Anti-CD79B antibody

SL14644R

Product Name:	CD79B
Chinese Name:	CD79B抗体
Alias:	AGM6; B cell antigen receptor complex associated protein beta chain; B cell specific glycoprotein B29; B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein beta chain; B-cell-specific glycoprotein B29; B29; B29/Ig-beta/CD79b; CD 79b; CD79b; CD79b antigen; CD79b molecule; CD79b molecule immunoglobulin associated beta; CD79b protein; CD79B_HUMAN; Ig beta; Ig-beta; IGB; Igbeta; Immunoglobulin associated beta; Immunoglobulin associated protein; Immunoglobulin associated protein; MGC108607.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	23kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD79B:29- 130/229 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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-beta protein of the B- cell antigen component. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
	Function: Required in cooperation with CD79A for initiation of the signal transduction cascade activated by the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) which leads to internalization of the complex, trafficking to late endosomes and antigen presentation. Enhances phosphorylation of CD79A, possibly by recruiting kinases which phosphorylate CD79A or by recruiting proteins which bind to CD79A and protect it from dephosphorylation.
	Subcellular Location: Cell membrane. 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.
	Tissue Specificity: B-cells.
	Post-translational modifications: Phosphorylated on tyrosine upon B-cell activation.
	DISEASE: Defects in CD79B are the cause of agammaglobulinemia type 6 (AGM6) [MIM:612692]. It is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by profoundly low or absent serum antibodies and low or absent circulating B cells due to an early block of B-cell development. Affected individuals develop severe infections in the first years of life.
	Similarity: Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. Contains 1 ITAM domain.
	SWISS: P40259
	Gene ID: 974
	Database links:

Entrez Gene: 974 Human
Entrez Gene: 15985 Mouse
Entrez Gene: 171055 Rat
<u>Omim: 147245</u> Human
SwissProt: P40259 Human
SwissProt: P15530 Mouse
Unigene: 89575 Human
Unigene: 2987 Mouse
Unigene: 62607 Rat
C
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

... us intended fo ... uagnostic applications.