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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

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

Catalog Number: MAB22583

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human lambda light chain.

Clone Name: JDC-12

Immunogen: Human lambda light chain.

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: Human/rhesus lambda.

Form: Liquid

Conjugation: Biotin

Purification: Precipitation method and/or chromatography purification

Isotype: IgG1, kappa

Recommend Usage: ELISA (1:5000-20000)
Flow Cytometry ($\leq 1 \mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (0.09% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C.

Entrez GeneID: 3535

Gene Symbol: IGL@

Gene Alias: IGL, MGC88804

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]