

Catalog No. LF-MA0165

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Human IgA(47C12)

Background : IgA represents about 15% to 20% of immunoglobulins in the blood, although it is primarily secreted across the mucosal tract into the stomach and intestines. This prevents microbes from binding to epithelial cells in the digestive and respiratory tracts. It does not activate complement, and opsonises only weakly. It exists in two forms, IgA1 (90%) and IgA2 (10%) that differ in the structure. IgA1 is composed like other proteins, however in IgA2 the heavy and light chains are not linked with disulfide but with noncovalent bonds. IgA1 is found in serum and made by bone marrow B cells, however IgA2 is made by B cells located in the mucosae and has been found to secrete into, colostrum, maternal milk, tears and saliva. The IgA found in secretions represent dimeric form, linked by two additional chains, the J chain and the secretory chain. Decreased or absent IgA, termed selective IgA deficiency, can be a clinically significant immunodeficiency.

Immunogen : Protein purified from human plasma

Host : Mouse

Clone number : 47C12

Isotype : IgG1

Size : 100 μ l

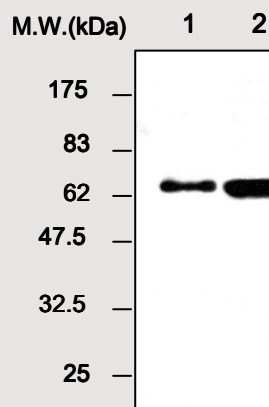
Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control : Human plasma

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

Human +	Mouse NT	Rat NT
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Immunoblot Analysis of human plasma protein
Lane 1 : IgA protein isolated from human plasma
Lane 2 : Human plasma

Applications :

Western blotting (1:5,000)

Immunoprecipitation (0.5 μ l / 400 μ l for lysates)

Immunohistochemistry

Background Reference :

1) Grubb R. Exp Clin Immunogenet. 1995; vol.12(3): pp.191-7.

2) Stewart AK, Schwartz RS. Blood. 1994; vol.83(7): pp.1717-30.

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