Best Tools for immunology Research

CD79a (ABT-CD79a) mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM4790
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;
Applications :	IHC;WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	CD79A
Fields :	>>B cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Primary immunodeficiency
Gene Name :	CD79A IGA MB1
Protein Name :	B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein alpha chain (Ig-alpha) (MB-1 membrane glycoprotein) (Membrane-bound immunoglobulin-associated protein) (Surface IgM-associated protein) (CD antigen C
Human Gene Id :	973
Human Swiss Prot No :	P11912
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD79a AA range: 100-226
Specificity :	The antibody can specifically recognize human CD79a protein.
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1000. WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:100-500. ELISA 1:1000-5000
Purification :	Protein G
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	25kD
Observed Band :	39kD

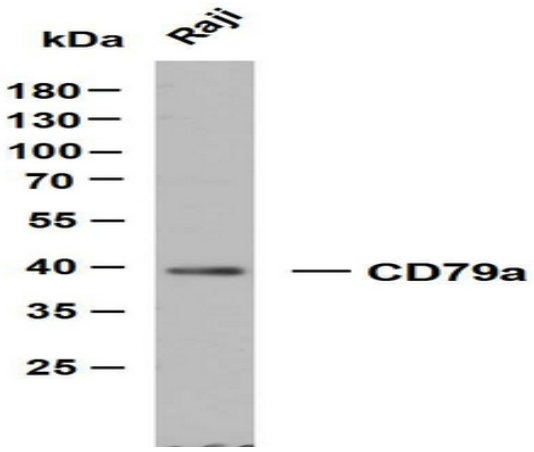
Background : CD79a and CD79b form a heterodimer molecular complex. Together with the membrane surface immunoglobulin of B cells, they form the antigen recognition receptor of B cells, participate in the signal transduction of B cell activation, and can be a broad-spectrum marker of B cells. They can be labeled from the former B cells to mature plasma cells. Because the expression of CD79a decreased during terminal differentiation, the staining may be due to the cross reaction of CD79b. It is often used in combination with other antibodies for the diagnosis of B-cell lymphoma.

Function : disease:Defects in CD79A are a cause of non-Bruton type agammaglobulinemia [MIM:601495]. Agammaglobulinemia is an immunodeficiency disease which results in developmental defects in the maturation pathway of B-cells. Two different mutations, one at the splice donor site of intron 2 and the other at the splice acceptor site for exon 3, have been identified. Both mutations give rise to a truncated protein.,function:Required in cooperation with CD79B for initiation of the signal transduction cascade activated by binding of antigen to the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) which leads to internalization of the complex, trafficking to late endosomes and antigen presentation. Also required for BCR surface expression and for efficient differentiation of pro- and pre-B-cells. Stimulates SYK autophosphorylation and activation. Binds to BLNK, bringing BLNK into proximity with SYK and allowing SY

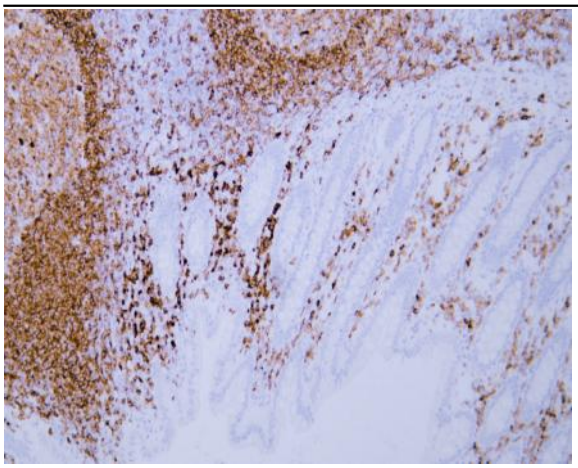
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasmic, Membranous

Expression : B-cells.

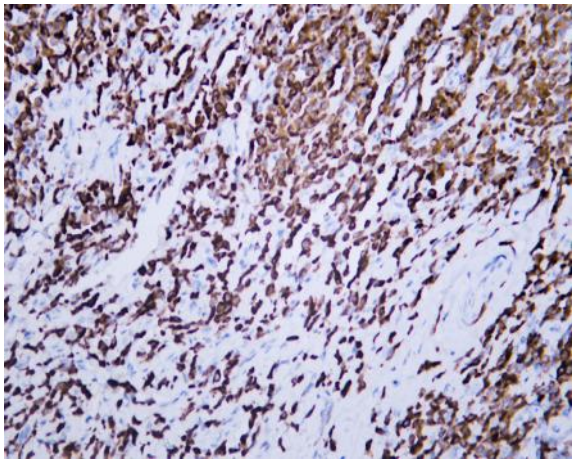
Products Images



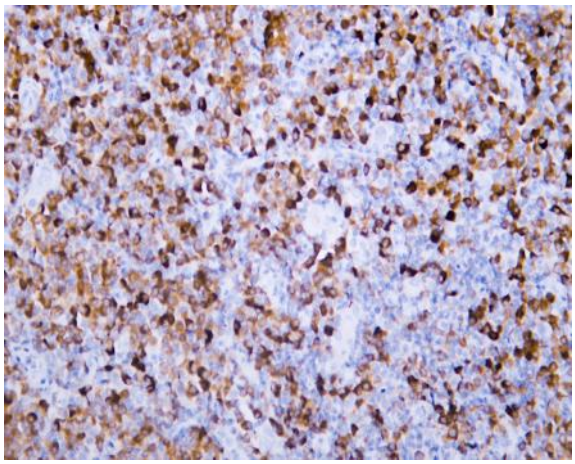
Raji whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD79a(ABT-CD79a) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Raji



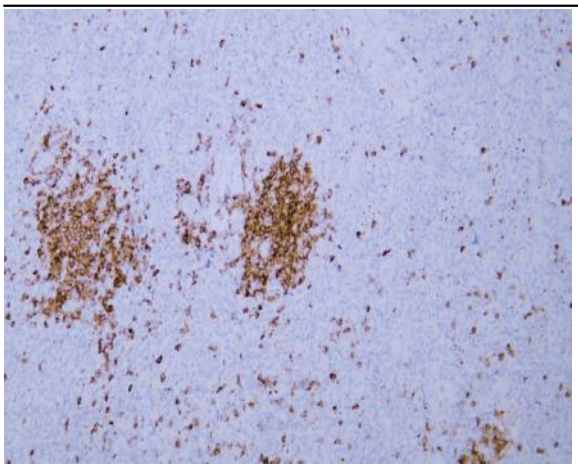
Human appendix tissue was stained with Anti-CD79a (ABT-CD79a) Antibody



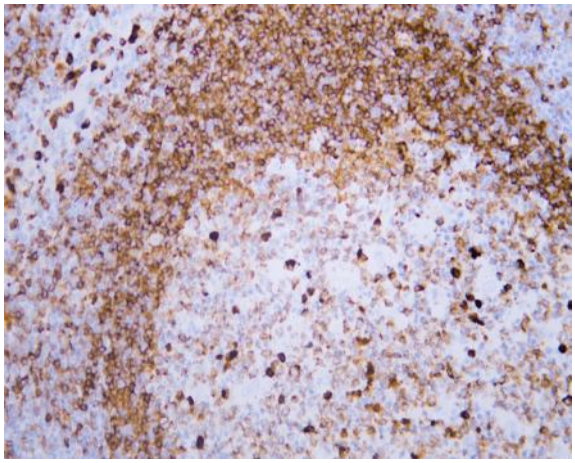
Human lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-CD79a (ABT-CD79a) Antibody



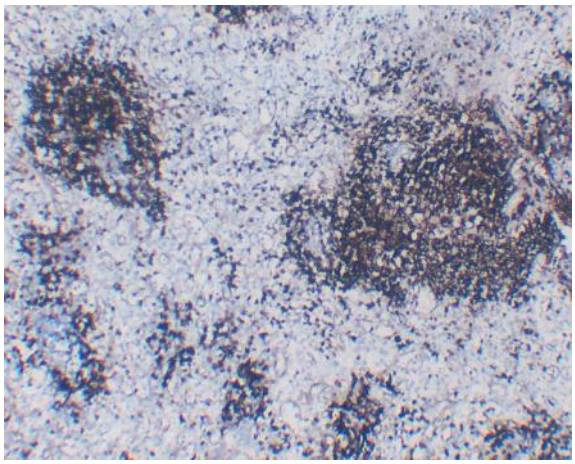
Human lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-CD79a (ABT-CD79a) Antibody



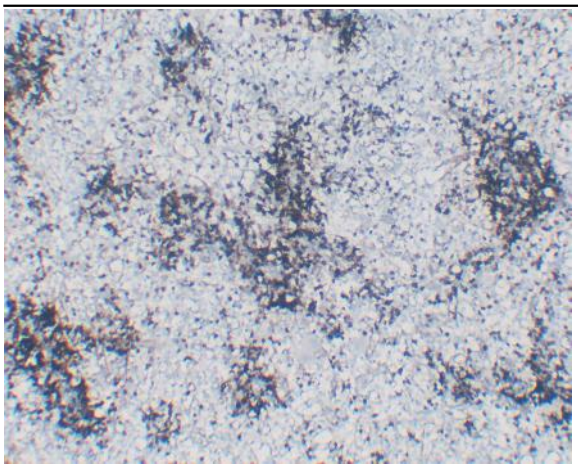
Human spleen tissue was stained with Anti-CD79a (ABT-CD79a) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-CD79a (ABT-CD79a) Antibody



Rat spleen tissue was stained with Anti-CD79a (ABT-CD79a) Antibody



Rat spleen tissue was stained with Anti-CD79a (ABT-CD79a) Antibody