ARG53955
Mouse anti-Human Lambda Light Chain antibody [4C2] (PE)

Package: 100 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [4C2] recognizes Human Lambda Light Chain
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Species Does Not React With	Goat, Gpig, Hm, Rb, Sheep
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	4C2
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Lambda Light Chain
Species	Human
Target Ig	Human Lambda light chains
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	IGL@; IGLC6

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	20 µl / 10^6 cells

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

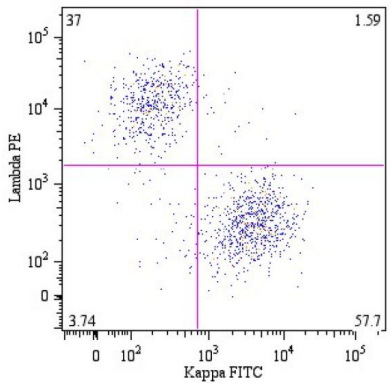
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Buffer	PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IGL
Gene Full Name	immunoglobulin lambda locus
Background	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, Jul 2008]
Research Area	Immune System antibody

Images



ARG53955 Mouse anti-Human Lambda Light Chain antibody [4C2] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: B lymphocytes (CD19+) stained with ARG53955 Mouse anti-Human Lambda Light Chain antibody [4C2] (PE).