

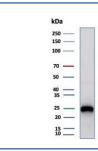
# CD79a Antibody [clone rIGA/6986] (V4633)

| Catalog No.    | Formulation   | Size   |
|----------------|---|--------|
| V4633-100UG    | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V4633-20UG     | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug  |
| V4633SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free                          | 100 ug |

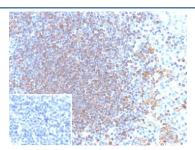
# Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

### **Bulk quote request**

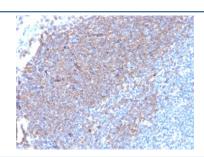
| Availability       | 1-3 business days   |
|--------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Human   |
| Format             | Purified  |
| Clonality          | Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal  |
| Isotype            | Mouse IgG1, kappa   |
| Clone Name         | rIGA/6986   |
| Purity             | Protein A/G affinity  |
| UniProt            | P11912  |
| Localization       | Cell Surface  |
| Applications       | Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT |
| Limitations        | This CD79a antibody is available for research use only.                         |



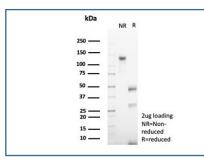
Western blot testing of human Daudi cell lysate with CD79a antibody (clone rIGA/6986). Expected molecular weight: 25-47 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with CD79a antibody (clone rIGA/6986). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with CD79a antibody (clone rIGA/6986). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD79a antibody (clone rIGA/6986) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## **Description**

A disulphide-linked heterodimer, consisting of mb-1 (or CD79a) and B29 (or CD79b) polypeptides, is non-covalently associated with membrane-bound immunoglobulins on B cells. This complex of mb-1 and B29 polypeptides and immunoglobulin constitute the B cell Ag receptor. CD79a first appears at pre B cell stage, early in maturation, and persists until the plasma cell stage where it is found as an intracellular component. CD79a is found in the majority of acute leukemias of precursor B cell type, in B cell lines, B cell lymphomas, and in some myelomas. It is not present in myeloid or T cell lines. Anti-CD79a is generally used to complement anti-CD20 especially for mature B-cell lymphomas after treatment with RituximAb (anti-CD20). This antibody will stain many of the same lymphomas as anti-CD20, but also is more likely to stain B-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukemia than is anti-CD20. Anti-CD79a also stains more cases of plasma cell myeloma and occasionally some types of endothelial cells as well.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the CD79a antibody should be determined by the researcher.

#### **Immunogen**

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-100) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the CD79a antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the CD79a antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.