

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse CD79A Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CD79A antibody

Phospho-CD79A (Tyr182) Antibody

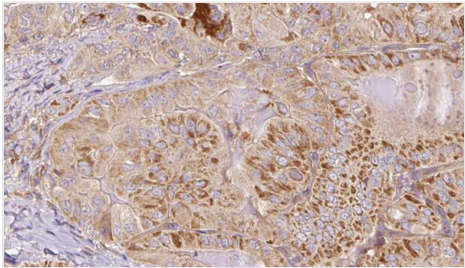
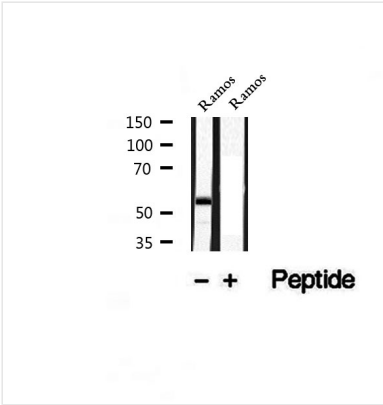
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA321313	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD79A; Polyclonal Antibody; Phospho-CD79A (Tyr182) Antibody; B lymphocyte-specific MB1 protein; B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein alpha chain; CD 79a; CD79a; CD79a antigen (immunoglobulin-associated alpha); CD79A antigen; CD79a molecule; immunoglobulin-associated alpha; CD79A_HUMAN; Ig alpha; Ig-alpha; IGA; IgM-alpha; Immunoglobulin-associated alpha; Ly54; MB-1 membrane glycoprotein; MB1; Membrane-bound immunoglobulin-associated protein; Surface IgM-associated protein; anti-CD79A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Phospho-CD79A (Tyr182) antibody detects endogenous levels of CD79A.
Purity/Purification	From purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho-and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	226
Applicable Applications for anti-CD79A antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CD79A around the phosphorylation site of Tyr182.
Subcellular Location	Cell Membrane. Following antigen binding, the BCR has been shown to translocate from detergent-soluble regions of the cell membrane to lipid rafts although signal transduction through the complex can also occur outside lipid rafts.
Tissue Specificity	B-cells.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Dog, Xenopus
Similarity	Zebrafish (83%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Dog (100%), Xenopus (80%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Epitope	Phospho Tyr182
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA321313 at 1/100 staining Human thyroid cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts of Ramos cells, using Phospho-CD79A (Tyr182) Antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD79A antibody

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 SYK to phosphorylate BLNK. Also interacts with and increases activity of some Src-family tyrosine kinases. Represses BCR signaling during development of immature B-cells.

Subunit Structure: Heterodimer of alpha and beta chains; disulfide-linked. Part of the B-cell antigen receptor complex where the alpha/beta chain heterodimer is non-covalently associated with an antigen-specific membrane-bound surface immunoglobulin of two heavy chains and two light chains. Interacts through its phosphorylated ITAM domain with the SH2 domains of SYK which stimulates SYK autophosphorylation and activation. Also interacts, when phosphorylated on Tyr-210, with the SH2 domain of BLNK/SLP65, bringing BLNK into proximity with SYK and allowing SYK to phosphorylate BLNK which is necessary for trafficking of the BCR to late endosomes. Interacts with Src-family tyrosine kinases including FYN and LYN, increasing their activity (By similarity).

Post-translational Modifications: Phosphorylated on tyrosine, serine and threonine residues upon B-cell activation. Phosphorylation of tyrosine residues by Src-family kinases is an early and essential feature of the BCR signaling cascade. The phosphorylated tyrosines serve as docking sites for SH2-domain containing kinases, leading to their activation which in turn leads to phosphorylation of downstream targets. Phosphorylated by LYN. Phosphorylation of serine and threonine residues may prevent subsequent tyrosine phosphorylation. Arginine methylation in the ITAM domain may interfere with the binding of SYK. It promotes signals leading to B-cell differentiation (By similarity).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4502685
NCBI GeneID	973
NCBI Accession #	NP_001774.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001783.3
UniProt Accession #	P11912; Q53FB8; A0N775
Molecular Weight	Observed: 45-55 kDa Predicted: 26 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein alpha chain isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD79a molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	CD79A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	IGA; MB-1
NCBI Protein Information	B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein alpha chain

UniProt Protein Name	B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein alpha chain
UniProt Gene Name	CD79A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	IGA; MB1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cd79a-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/321313>