



CD79b Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-16935
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	CD79B
Protein Name	B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein beta chain
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	CD79B ; B29 ; IGB ; B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein beta chain ; B-cell-specific glycoprotein B29 ; Ig-beta ; Immunoglobulin-associated B29 protein ; CD79b
Observed Band	32-36kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	26kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. 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.
Function	Disease:Defects in CD79B 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.,Function:Required in cooperation with CD79A for initiation of the signal transduction cascade activated by the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) which leads to internalization of the complex, trafficking to late endosomes and antigen presentation. Enhances phosphorylation of CD79A, possibly by recruiting kinases which phosphorylate CD79A or by recruiting proteins which bind to CD79A and protect it from dephosphorylation.,online information:CD79B mutation





db,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine upon B-cell activation.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 ITAM domain.,subcellular location: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.,subunit: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.,tissue specificity:B-cells.,

Background

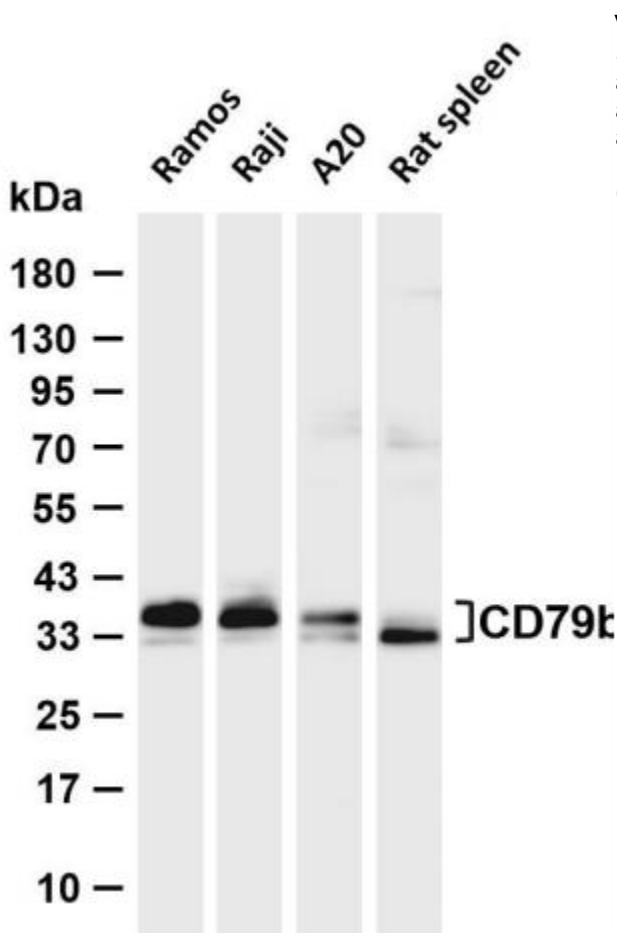
The B lymphocyte antigen receptor is a multimeric complex that includes the antigen-specific component, surface immunoglobulin (Ig). Surface Ig non-covalently associates with two other proteins, Ig-alpha and Ig-beta, which are necessary for expression and function of the B-cell antigen receptor. This gene encodes the Ig-beta protein of the B-cell antigen component. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

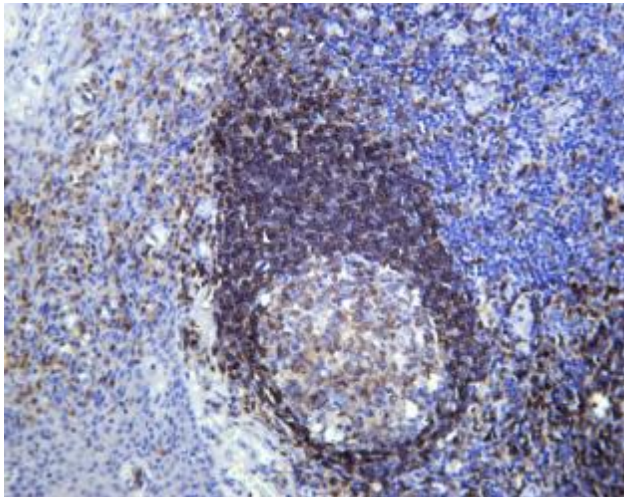
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

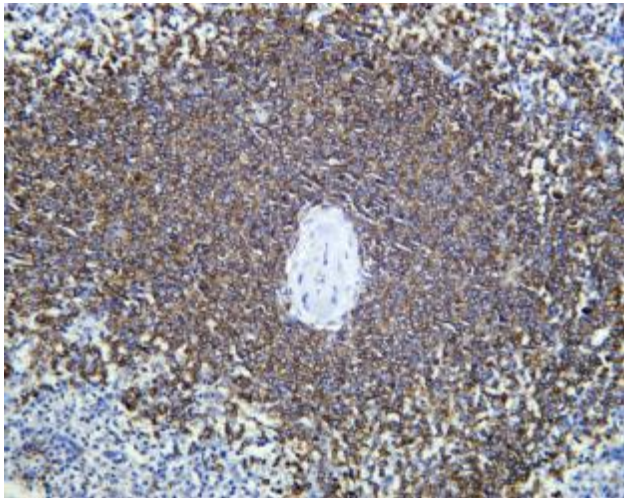


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD79b antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Ramos Lane 2: Raji Lane 3: A20 Lane 4: Rat spleen Predicted band size: 26kDa Observed band size: 32-36kDa





Human tonsil was stained with anti-CD79b Rabbit antibody



Human spleen was stained with anti-CD79b Rabbit antibody

