



CD79A (phospho-Tyr182) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13858
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CD79A IGA MB1
Immunogen	Synthesized phosho peptide around human CD79A (Tyr182)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human CD79A (phospho-Tyr182)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	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;lg-alpha;IGA;IgM-alpha;Ly54;MB-1 membrane glycoprotein;MB1;Membrane-bound immunoglobulin-associated protein;Surface IgM-associated protein;CD79A IGA MB1;CD79A (Tyr182);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 CD79a)
Observed Band	25kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	25kD
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 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

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-alpha protein of the B-cell antigen component. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

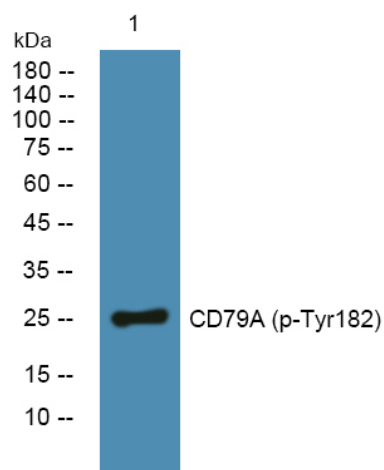
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night