

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CD79B in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse CD79B is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster cell line CHO-derived recombinant human CD79B Ala29-Asp159 Accession # P40259
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

CyTOF-ready	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Flow Cytometry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

CD79B (also known as B29, Igβ and B cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein β-chain) is a 36-40 kDa member of the Ig-Superfamily. It is expressed on B cells, and forms a covalent heterodimer with 44-49 kDa CD79A. This complex interacts noncovalently with membrane Ig, forming the B cell antigen receptor. Within this complex, membrane Ig detects antigen while CD79A:B initiates signaling. Mature human CD79B is a 201 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane glycoprotein (aa 29-229). It contains an extracellular region with one V-type Ig-like domain (aa 38-138) and an ITAM-containing cytoplasmic domain (aa 181-229). There is an alternative splice form that shows a deletion of aa 41-144 and appears after B cell activation. Human CD79A and B share only 26% aa identity. Over aa 29-159, human CD79B shares 54% aa identity with mouse CD79B.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.