

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse CD79B in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 735451
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant mouse CD79B Met29-Asp158 Accession # P15530
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	Mouse splenocytes

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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 37-39 kDa member of the Ig-Superfamily. It is expressed on B cells and forms a covalent heterodimer with 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. CD79B is also required for formation of pre-B cells during B cell development. Mature mouse CD79B is a 203 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane glycoprotein (aa 26-228). It contains an extracellular region with one V-type Ig-like domain (aa 41-132) and an ITAM-containing cytoplasmic domain (aa 181-228). CD79B may migrate as two bands in SDS-PAGE. One defines the standard 37 kDa form, while a second represents one of two possible isoforms, the first of which is an underglycosylated full-length CD79B, and the second of which is an alternative splice form that likely lacks the C-terminal 32 amino acids. Mouse CD79A and CD79B share only 24% aa identity. Over aa 29-158, mouse CD79B shares 54% and 78% aa identity with human and rat CD79B, respectively.

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