

## Rabbit Anti-Monkey IgM / AF488 antibody

SL0336R-AF488

<b>Product Name</b>	Rabbit Anti-Monkey IgM / AF488
<b>Chinese Name</b>	Alexa Fluor 488 标记的兔抗猴 IgM
<b>Alias</b>	Rabbit Anti-Monkey IgM (Alexa Fluor® 488); Immunoglobulin M;
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Monkey, Flow-Cyt=1:100-1000 IF=1:100-1000
<b>Applications</b>	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	2.0 mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	Native Monkey IgM
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer Solution</b>	10 mM TBS (pH=7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Attention</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. IgM normally constitutes about 10% of serum immunoglobulins. IgM antibody is prominent in early immune responses to most antigens and is largely confined to plasma due to it's large size. Monomeric IgM is expressed as a membrane bound antibody on the surface of B cells and as a pentamer when secreted by plasma cells. Due to it's high valency IgM is more efficient than other isotypes is binding antigens with repeating epitopes (virus particles and red blood cells) and is more efficient than IgG in activating the complement pathway. The gene for the mu constant region contains four domains separated by short intervening sequences.
<b>Product Detail</b>	