

## Rabbit Anti-Human IgA / AF488 antibody

SL0360R-AF488

<b>Product Name</b>	Rabbit Anti-Human IgA / AF488
<b>Chinese Name</b>	Alexa Fluor 488 标记的兔抗人 IgA
<b>Alias</b>	Rabbit Anti-Human IgA (Alexa Fluor® 488)
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Human, 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 Human IgA
<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. Monomeric IgA constitutes 5-15 % of the serum immunoglobulins whereas dimeric IgA is localized to mucosa surfaces such as saliva, gastrointestinal secretion, bronchial fluids and milk. Mucosal IgA plays a major role in host defence by neutralising infectious agents at mucosal surfaces. The production is usually local and antigen specific IgA producing B-cells can be found in regions under the lamina propria where they mature into dimeric IgA producing plasma cells. IgA deficiency is the most common immunodeficiency that may affect both serum and mucosal produced IgA.
<b>Product Detail</b>	