

Rabbit Anti-Mouse IgA antibody

SL0774R

Product Name	Mouse IgA
Chinese Name	小鼠 IgA 抗体
Alias	A2m marker; Ig alpha chain C region; Igh2; IGHA 1; IGHA 2; IGHA1; IGHA2; Ig alpha 1; Ig Am1; Ig Am2; Ig heavy chain 2; Ig heavy constant alpha 1; Immunoglobulin heavy constant alpha; MGC102857.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse,
Applications	WB=1:500-2000 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	55kDa
Cellular localization	Secretory protein
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	Mouse IgA protein purified from serum
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A from plasma
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product Detail	Human IgA (immunoglobulin A) is a glycosylated protein of 160 kDa and is produced as a monomer or as a J chain linked dimer. 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. OR: The secretory component is a component of immunoglobulin A (IgA) which consists of a portion of the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor. Polymeric IgA binds to the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor on the basolateral surface of epithelial cells and is taken up into the cell via transcytosis. The receptor-IgA complex passes through the cellular compartments before being secreted on the luminal surface of the epithelial cells, still attached to the receptor. Proteolysis of the receptor occurs and the dimeric IgA molecule, along with the secretory component, are free to diffuse throughout the lumen.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted

SWISS:

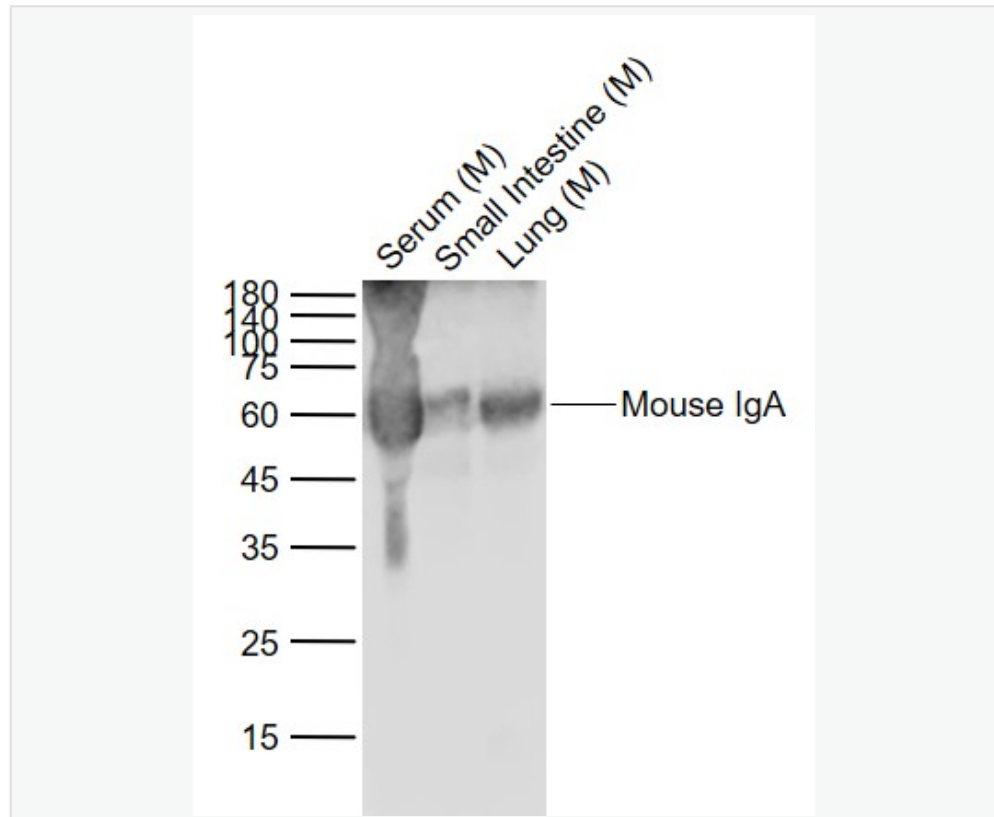
N/A

Gene ID:

N/A

Database links:

Product Picture



Sample:

Lane 1: Serum (Mouse) at 40 ug

Lane 2: Small intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Lane 3: Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Mouse IgA (SL0774R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 55 kD

Observed band size: 60 kD