Mouse Anti-Human Ig k chain Monoclonal Antibody, FITC Conjugated

Mouse, Monoclonal (Ig k)
Cat. No. DMAB4728
Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to Human Immunoglobulin G Kappa, κ light chain ***Clone:*** TB82a
Ig Isotype: Mouse IgG1
Immunogen: Pooled Human Immunoglobulins
Format: Fluorescein (FITC) Conjugate
Quality: 0.5 mg
Specificity: Reacts with human kappa light chains as demonstrated by ELISA
Applications: Immunofluorescent staining of κ^+ Immunoglobulins; Enzyme-Linked-Immunosorbent-Assay (ELISA)
Characterization: To insure lot-to-lot consistency, each batch of product is tested by ELISA for conformance to characteristics of a standard reference reagent.
Working Dilutions: Immunofluorescence: FITC conjugates ≤1µg/10^6 cells; Other Applications: Since applications vary, you should determine the optimum working dilution of the product that is appropriate for your specific need.
Handling And Storage: The fluorescein (FITC) conjugate is supplied as 0.5 mg in 1.0 mL of PBS/NaN_3. Store at 2-8°C. Protect conjugated forms from light. Each reagent is stable for the period shown on the bottle label if stored as directed.
Warning: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.

BACKGROUND

Introduction: There are only two types of light chain: kappa and lambda in mammals. Other types of light chains are found in lower vertebrates as the Ig-Light-Iota chain in Chondrichthyes and Teleostei. In each antibody, only one type is present and the two chains are identical. Each light chain has two successive domains: one constant and one variable domain. In humans 60% of light chains are kappa and 40% lambda,whereas in the mouse 95% of light chains are kappa.
Keywords: Ig kappa chain C region; HCAK 1; HCAK1; IGKC; Immunoglobulin kappa constant; Immunoglobulin kappa constant region; Immunoglobulin kappa light chain; Kappa 1 immunoglobulin light chain; kappa light chain; Km; MGC111575; MGC62011; MGC72072; MGC88770; MGC88771; MGC88809; IgG; Immunoglobulin G; IgG κ; Immunoglobulin G κ; IgG light chain; Immunoglobulin G light chain; IgG κ light chain; Immunoglobulin G κ light chain

REFERENCES

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