Rat Anti-Mouse Kappa FITC Monoclonal Antibody

Rat, Monoclonal (Kappa)
Cat. No. DMAB4827
Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview: Mab to Kappa
Rat Monoclonal Antibody to Mouse Kappa, κ light chains
Clone: A188.2
Ig Isotype: Rat $IgG_1κ$
Format: Fluorescein (FITC) Conjugate
Quality: 0.5 mg
Specificity: Reacts with mouse kappa light chains. Does not react with other immunoglobulin isotypes or light chains
Applications: Identification and enumeration of $κ^+$ cells by flow cytometry; Identification and enumeration of $κ^+$ cells by immunofluorescence microscopy; Enzyme-Linked-Immunosorbent-Assay (ELISA)
Characterization: To ensure lot-to-lot consistency, each batch of monoclonal antibody is tested by ELISA and/or flow cytometry to conform to characteristics of a standard reference reagent. Representative data are included in this product insert.
Working Dilutions:
Flow Cytometry: ≤1 ug/10^6 cells
Other Applications: Since applications vary, each investigator should determine the optimum working dilutions of the product that is appropriate for their specific needs.
Handling And Storage: The fluorescein (FITC) conjugate is supplied as 0.5 mg or 0.1 mg in 1.0 mL of PBS/NaN3. Store at 2-8°C. Protect conjugated forms from light. Reagents are stable for the period shown on the 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.

REFERENCES

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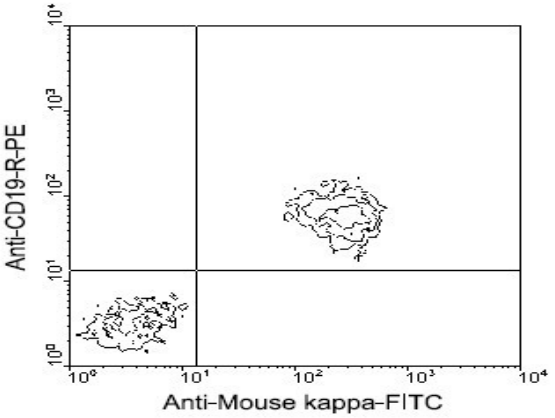
3. Zhai W, Glanville J, Fuhrmann M, Mei L, Ni I, Sundar PD, Van Blarcom T, Abdiche Y, Lindquist K, Strohner R, Telman D, Cappuccilli G, Finlay WJ, Van den Brulle J, Cox DR, Pons J, Rajpal A. J Mol Biol. 2011 Sep 9;412(1):55-71.

BACKGROUND

Introduction: Kappa (uppercase K, lowercase κ or ϰ; Greek: Κάππα) is the 10th letter of the Greek alphabet, used to represent the voiceless velar stop, or "k", sound in Ancient and Modern Greek. In the system of Greek numerals it has a value of 20. It was derived from the Phoenician letter Kaph. Letters that arose from kappa include the Roman K and Cyrillic К.
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; kappa ; kappa κ; kappa light chains, kappa κlight chains

IMMUNOFLUORESCENT STAINING
Amount Used: 1 ug/10^6 cells



BALB/c splenocytes were double-stained with rat anti-mouse κ-FITC and rat anti-mouse CD19-R-PE (Cat. No. 1575-09, Clone 6D5). Small lymphocytes were then gated and analyzed using a FACScanTM flow cytometer (BDIS, San Jose, CA).

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