

ARG20576 Goat anti-Mouse IgM antibody (HRP), pre-adsorbed

Package: 500 µl
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	HRP-conjugated Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Mouse IgM
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	The antibody reacts with the heavy chain of Mouse IgM. The antibody is pre-adsorbed with Mouse IgG and IgA, so the antibody may not react with Mouse IgG and IgA, but may react with immunoglobulins from other species.
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IgM
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Mouse IgM
Target Ig	IgM
Conjugation	HRP
Alternate Names	MU; VH; AGM1; Igm; muH; Igh6; Igh-6; Igh-M;

Application Instructions

Pre Adsorbed	Mouse IgG and IgA.	
Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	1:4000 - 1:8000
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

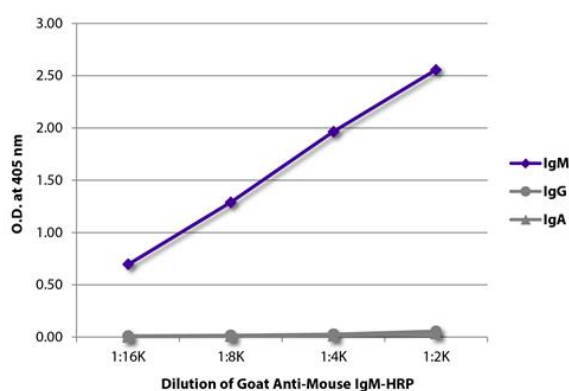
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer	50% PBS (pH 7.4) and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 16019 Mouse
Gene Symbol	Ighm
Gene Full Name	immunoglobulin heavy constant mu
Background	<p>Immunoglobulins (Ig) are the antigen recognition molecules of B cells. An Ig molecule is made up of 2 identical heavy chains and 2 identical light chains (see MIM 147200) joined by disulfide bonds so that each heavy chain is linked to a light chain and the 2 heavy chains are linked together. Each Ig heavy chain has an N-terminal variable (V) region containing the antigen-binding site and a C-terminal constant (C) region, encoded by an individual C region gene, that determines the isotype of the antibody and provides effector or signaling functions. The heavy chain V region is encoded by 1 each of 3 types of genes: V genes (see MIM 147070), joining (J) genes (see MIM 147010), and diversity (D) genes (see MIM 146910). The C region genes are clustered downstream of the V region genes within the heavy chain locus on chromosome 14. The IGHM gene encodes the C region of the mu heavy chain, which defines the IgM isotype. Naive B cells express the transmembrane forms of IgM and IgD (see IGHD; MIM 1471770) on their surface. During an antibody response, activated B cells can switch to the expression of individual downstream heavy chain C region genes by a process of somatic recombination known as isotype switching. In addition, secreted Ig forms that act as antibodies can be produced by alternative RNA processing of the heavy chain C region sequences. Although the membrane forms of all Ig isotypes are monomeric, secreted IgM forms pentamers, and occasionally hexamers, in plasma (summary by Janeway et al., 2005).[supplied by OMIM, Aug 2010]</p>
Function	<p>IgM antibodies play an important role in primary defense mechanisms. They have been shown to be involved in early recognition of external invaders like bacteria and viruses, cellular waste and modified self, as well as in recognition and elimination of precancerous and cancerous lesions (By similarity). [UniProt]</p>
Research Area	Immune System antibody

Images



ARG20576 Goat anti-Mouse IgM antibody (HRP) (pre-adsorbed)
ELISA image

ELISA: The plate was coated with purified Mouse IgM, IgG, and IgA. Immunoglobulins were detected with serially diluted ARG20576 Goat anti-Mouse IgM antibody (HRP) (pre-adsorbed).