ARG21402
anti-CD79b antibody [CB3-1] (Biotin)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CB3-1] recognizes CD79b
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Specificity	Human CD79b. The clone CB3-1 reacts with the β chain of CD79.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CB3-1
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD79b
Species	Human
Immunogen	Ramos B cells
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	B29; B-cell-specific glycoprotein B29; Ig-beta; B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein beta chain; Immunoglobulin-associated B29 protein; AGM6; IGB; CD antigen CD79b

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	10 µl/10^6 cells
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
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
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: 974 Human Swiss-port # P40259 Human
Gene Symbol	CD79B
Gene Full Name	CD79b molecule, immunoglobulin-associated beta
Background	The B lymphocyte antigen receptor is a multimeric complex that includes the antigen-specific component, surface immunoglobulin (Ig). Surface Ig non-covalently associates with two other proteins, Ig-alpha and Ig-beta, which are necessary for expression and function of the B-cell antigen receptor. This gene encodes the Ig-beta protein of the B-cell antigen component. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Required in cooperation with CD79A for initiation of the signal transduction cascade activated by the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) which leads to internalization of the complex, trafficking to late endosomes and antigen presentation. Enhances phosphorylation of CD79A, possibly by recruiting kinases which phosphorylate CD79A or by recruiting proteins which bind to CD79A and protect it from dephosphorylation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on tyrosine upon B-cell activation by SRC-type Tyr-kinases such as BLK, LYN and SYK.