



# Human IgM mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-04492
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	igm
<b>Protein Name</b>	
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant full length of human IgM heavy chain protein expressed in E.coli.
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects human IgM proteins.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	AGM1; Constant region of heavy chain of IgM; DKFZp686I15196; DKFZp686I15212; FLJ00385; Ig mu chain C region; IGHM; Immunoglobulin heavy constant mu; Immunoglobulin mu; MGC104996; MGC52291; MU; VH.
<b>Observed Band</b>	75kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	[Isoform 1]: Secreted. During differentiation, B-lymphocytes switch from expression of membrane-bound IgM to secretion of IgM.; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Dermoid tumor,Esophagus tumor,Glandular pool- thyroid,Liver,Neuroblastoma,P
<b>Function</b>	disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving IGHG1 may be a cause of multiple myeloma [MIM:254500]. Translocation t(11;14)(q13;q32) with CCND1; translocation t(4;14)(p16.3;q32.3) with FGFR3; translocation t(6;14)(p25;q32) with IRF4.;miscellaneous:Disease protein OMM may represent an allelic form or another gamma chain subclass.;miscellaneous:Disease protein WIS is lacking most of the V region and all of the CH1 region.;miscellaneous:Disease protein ZUC lack most of the V region, all of the CH1 region, and part of the hinge compared with normal gamma-3 heavy chains.;miscellaneous:EU also differs in the amidation states of residues 155, 166, 177, 195, 198, 269, and 272 and in the order of residues 268-272.;miscellaneous:KOL also differs in the amidation states of residues 198, 267 and 272.;miscellaneous:Nie also differs in the amidation states of 35, 116, 198, 269 and 272.;miscellaneous:Nie h



## Background

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. TheIGHM gene encodes the C region of the mu heavy chain, which d

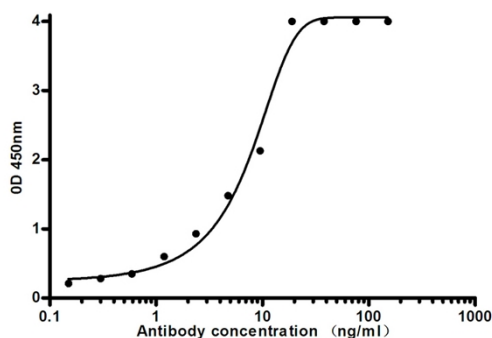
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Indirect ELISA assay for Mouse Anti-human IgM mouse mAb. Antigen coating concentration: 2ug/ml.