

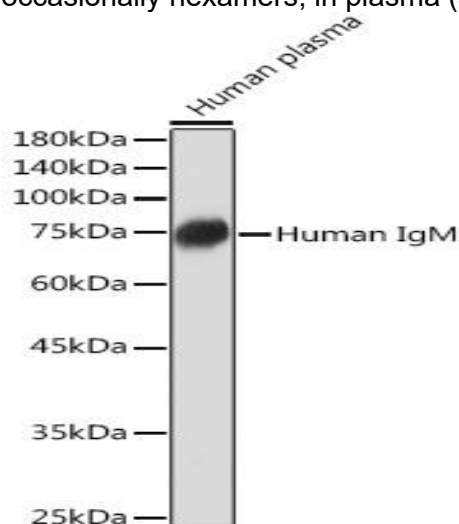
## Antibodies Product Datasheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	Human IgM Rabbit mAb
<b>Catalog Number:</b>	M0040
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Applications:</b>	WB, IHC-P, ELISA
<b>Dilutions:</b>	WB, 1:500 - 1:1000   IHC-P, 1:50 - 1:200   ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 $\mu$ g/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.
<b>Modification:</b>	Unmodified
<b>Source:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-453 of human IgM (P01871).
<b>Calculated MW (kDa):</b>	49kDa
<b>Observed MW (kDa):</b>	75kDa
<b>Gene Name:</b>	IGHM
<b>Other Name:</b>	MU; VH; AGM1; Human IgM
<b>Human Swiss Prot No.:</b>	P01871
<b>Formulation:</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.05% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
<b>Storage and Stability:</b>	Store at -20°C / 1 year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## 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. 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).

## Data Image



## Data Legend

Western blot analysis of lysates from Human plasma, using Human IgM Rabbit mAb (A19719) at 1:1000 dilution. | Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. | Lysates/proteins: 25  $\mu$ g per lane. | Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. | Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). | Exposure time: 10s.