

兔抗 IGHA1 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 IGHA1 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-IGHA1 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：immunoglobulin heavy constant alpha 1; IgA1

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：IGHA1

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

Constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chains. Immunoglobulins, also known as antibodies, are membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In the recognition phase of humoral immunity, the membrane-bound immunoglobulins serve as receptors which, upon binding of a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulin-secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination of bound antigens (PubMed:22158414, PubMed:20176268). The antigen binding site is formed by the variable domain of one heavy chain, together with that of its associated light chain. Thus, each immunoglobulin has two antigen binding sites with remarkable affinity for a particular antigen. The variable domains are

	assembled by a process called V-(D)-J rearrangement and can then be subjected to somatic hypermutations which, after exposure to antigen and selection, allow affinity maturation for a particular antigen (PubMed:17576170, PubMed:20176268). Ig alpha is the major immunoglobulin class in body secretions (PubMed:2241915).
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	IGHA1
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human IGH A1
Full name:	immunoglobulin heavy constant alpha 1
Synonyms:	IgA1
SwissProt:	P01876
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human cervical cancer and Human colorectal cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-300



