

#3351 Store at -20°C

CD79A Antibody



✓ 100 µl
(10 western blots)

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This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Source
W, IF-IC Endogenous	H	45–55 kDa	Rabbit**

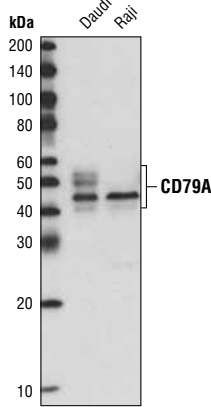
Background: Antigen receptors found on the surface of B-cells contain a heterodimeric signaling component composed of CD79A and CD79B, also known as Ig α and Ig β, respectively (1,2). Presence of this receptor complex is essential for B-cell development and function (3). Together these two proteins and the associated B cell receptor initiate intracellular signaling following antigen binding (4,5). An immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) is found in the CD79A intracellular region and appears to be important for its function (6). Antigen binding precedes formation of the CD79A and CD79B heterodimer and subsequent activation of receptor associated kinases (7). CD79A is a marker for B-lineage lymphoblastic leukemia (8); mutations in the corresponding mb-1 gene are responsible for abnormally low levels of functional B cell receptors in some cases of chronic B-cell lymphocytic leukemia (9).

Specificity/Sensitivity: CD79A Antibody detects endogenous levels of total CD79A protein.

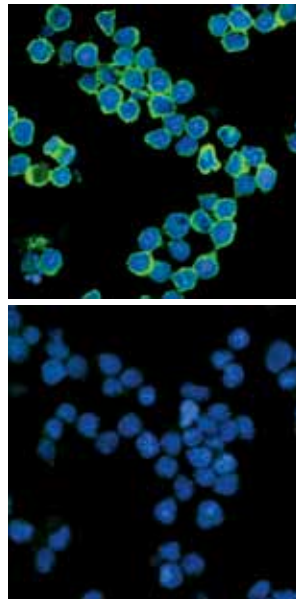
Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Asn217 of human CD79A. Antibodies are purified by peptide affinity chromatography.

Background References:

- (1) van Noesel, C.J. et al. (1991) *J Immunol* 146, 3881–8.
- (2) Minegishi, Y. et al. (1999) *J Clin Invest* 104, 1115–21.
- (3) Yu, L.M. and Chang, T.W. (1992) *J Immunol* 148, 633–7.
- (4) Storch, B. et al. (2007) *Eur J Immunol* 37, 252–60.
- (5) Mason, D.Y. et al. (1995) *Blood* 86, 1453–9.
- (6) Luisiri, P. et al. (1996) *J Biol Chem* 271, 5158–63.
- (7) Pike, K.A. et al. (2004) *J Immunol* 172, 2210–8.
- (8) Astsaturov, I.A. et al. (1996) *Leukemia* 10, 769–73.
- (9) Vuillier, F. et al. (2005) *Blood* 105, 2933–40.



Western blot analysis of extracts from Raji and Daudi cell lines using CD79A Antibody.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of Ramos (upper) and Jurkat cells (lower) using CD79A Antibody (green). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

Entrez-Gene ID #973
Swiss-Prot Acc. #P11912

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:1000
Immunofluorescence (IF-IC) 1:100

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

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IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.