

## 36-3655: Anti-CD79a (B-Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: HM57)

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Clonality :</b>             | Monoclonal   |
| <b>Clone Name :</b>            | HM57   |
| <b>Application :</b>           | WB,FACS,IF,IHC   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>            | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| <b>Gene :</b>                  | CD79A  |
| <b>Gene ID :</b>               | 973  |
| <b>Uniprot ID :</b>            | P11912   |
| <b>Alternative Name :</b>      | B lymphocyte-specific MB1 protein, B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein alpha chain, CD79a molecule immunoglobulin associated alpha, Ig-alpha, IGA, IgM-alpha, Immunoglobulin-associated alpha, Ly54, MB-1 membrane glycoprotein, Membrane-bound immunoglobulin-associated protein, Surface IgM-associated protein |
| <b>Isotype :</b>               | Mouse IgG1, kappa  |
| <b>Immunogen Information :</b> | A synthetic peptide corresponding to aa 202-216 (GTYQDVGSLNIADVQ) of human CD79a protein.  |

### Description

A disulphide-linked heterodimer, consisting of mb-1 (or CD79a) and B29 (or CD79b) polypeptides, is non-covalently associated with membrane-bound immunoglobulins on B cells. This complex of mb-1 and B29 polypeptides and immunoglobulin constitute the B cell Ag receptor. CD79a first appears at pre B cell stage, early in maturation, and persists until the plasma cell stage where it is found as an intracellular component. CD79a is found in the majority of acute leukemias of precursor B cell type, in B cell lines, B cell lymphomas, and in some myelomas. It is not present in myeloid or T cell lines. Anti-CD79a is generally used to complement anti-CD20 especially for mature B-cell lymphomas after treatment with Rituximab (anti-CD20). This antibody will stain many of the same lymphomas as anti-CD20, but also is more likely to stain B-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukemia than is anti-CD20. Anti-CD79a also stains more cases of plasma cell myeloma and occasionally some types of endothelial cells as well.

### Product Info

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Amount :</b>            | 20 µg / 100 µg  |
| <b>Content :</b>           | 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml. |
| <b>Storage condition :</b> | Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.                               |

### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml);Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (0.25-0.5ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

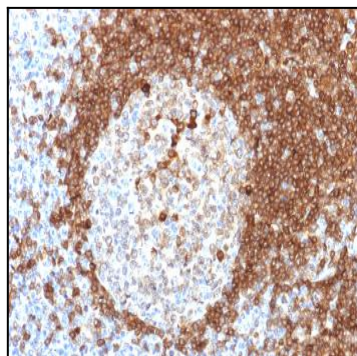


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD79a Monoclonal Antibody (HM57).

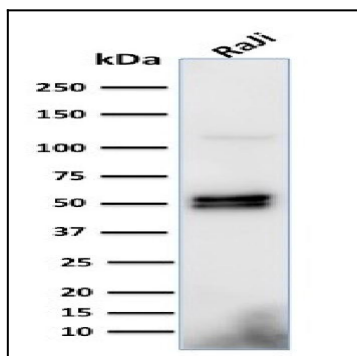


Fig. 2: Western Blot Analysis of Raji cell lysate using CD79a Monoclonal Antibody (HM57).

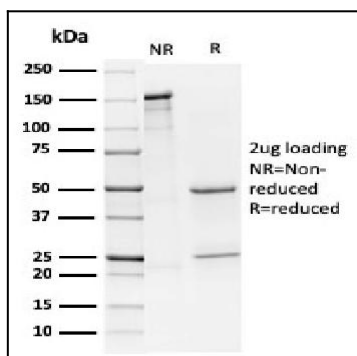


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD79a Monoclonal Antibody (HM57). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody

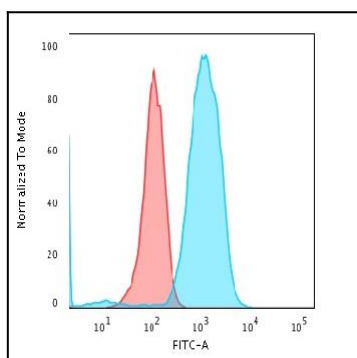


Fig. 4: Flow Cytometric Analysis of Raji cells using CD79a Monoclonal Antibody (HM57) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

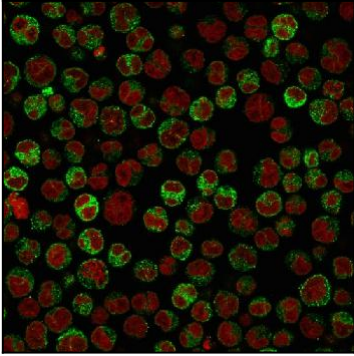


Fig. 5: Immunofluorescence Analysis of PFA-fixed Raji cells labeling CD79a with CD79a Monoclonal Antibody (HM57) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Green). The nuclear counterstain is Reddot (Red)