

PAA543Hu81

FITC-Linked Antibody to Immunoglobulin M (IgM)
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION]

Immunogen: IgM, Human Purification: Affinity Chromatography.

Conjugation: FITC Applications: WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA

Clonality: Polyclonal Concentration: 200µg/mL

Host: Rabbit **UOM**: 100μg

Immunoglobulin Type: IgG

[IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION]

Immunogen: IgM isolated from a pool of human serum.

Accession No.: NPA543Hu91

[RELEVANCE]

Immunoglobulin M, or IgM for short, is a basic antibody that is produced by B cells. IgM is by far the physically largest antibody in the human circulatory system. It is the first antibody to appear in response to initial exposure to antigen. The spleen is the major site of specific IgM production. Because IgM is a large molecule, it cannot diffuse well, and is found in the interstitium only in very low quantities. IgM is primarily found in serum; however, because of the J chain, it is also important as a secretory immunoglobulin. Due to its polymeric nature, IgM possesses high avidity, and is particularly effective at complement activation. By itself, IgM is an ineffective opsonin; however it contributes greatly to opsonization by activating complement and causing C3b to bind to the antigen.



[ANTIBODY SPECIFITY]

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against IgM. It has been selected for its ability to recognize IgM in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 1:100-400

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:50-200 Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

[CONTENTS]

Form & Buffer: Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN₃, 50% glycerol.

[STORAGE]

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. **Note:** As fluorescence can photobleach when exposed to light, so the antibody must be protected from light.