

**IGHE Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP12962c**

**Specification**

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**IGHE Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01854</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Antigen Region	<b>246-275</b>

**IGHE Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Other Names**

Ig epsilon chain C region, IGHE

**Target/Specificity**

This IGHE antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 246-275 amino acids from the Central region of human IGHE.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

IGHE Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IGHE Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** IGHE {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.22}

**Function** 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 immunoglobulins- secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination

of bound antigens (PubMed:[20176268](#), PubMed:[22158414](#)). 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](#)).

#### Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Secreted [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

#### Tissue Location

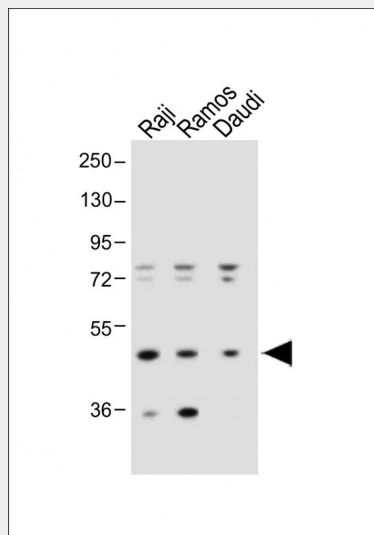
[Isoform 2]: Expressed in B lymphocytes stimulated with IL4 and CD40.

### IGHE Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### IGHE Antibody (Center) - Images



All lanes : Anti-IGHE Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Raji whole cell lysate Lane 2: Ramos whole cell lysate Lane 3:Daudi whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 47 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.