

**Anti-IgA1/2 Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP54087****Specification**

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**Anti-IgA1/2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01876</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P01877</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>42849</b>

**Anti-IgA1/2 Antibody - Additional Information****Other Names**

IGHA1; Ig alpha-1 chain C region; IGH2; Ig alpha-2 chain C region

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of IgA1 protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/1000

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-IgA1/2 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** IGH2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11340299, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}

**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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176268" target="\_blank">20176268</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22158414" target="\_blank">22158414</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17576170" target="\_blank">17576170</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176268" target="\_blank">20176268</a>). Ig alpha is the major immunoglobulin class in body secretions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2241915" target="\_blank">2241915</a>).

#### Cellular Location

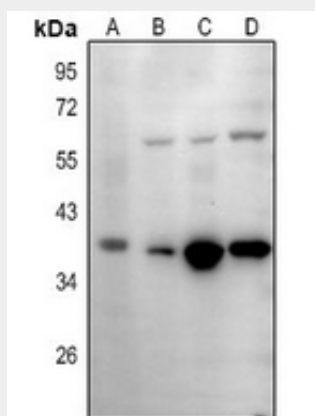
[Isoform 1]: Secreted

### Anti-IgA1/2 Antibody - Protocols

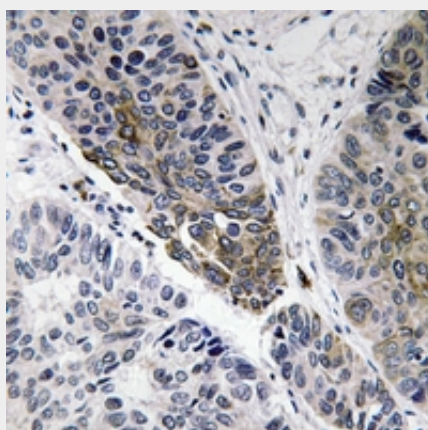
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### Anti-IgA1/2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of IgA1 expression in AML12 (A), SGC7901 (B), A549 (C), HepG2 (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of IgA1 staining in human lung cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

**Anti-IgA1/2 Antibody - Background**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to IgA1