

Human kappa Light Chain Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP78065**Specification****Human kappa Light Chain Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P01834
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	11765

Human kappa Light Chain Rabbit mAb - Additional Information**Other Names**

IGKC

Dilution

WB~~1/500-1/1000

Format

Liquid

Human kappa Light Chain Rabbit mAb - Protein Information**Name** IGKC {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11549845, ECO:0000303|Ref.13}**Function**

Constant region of immunoglobulin light 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

Secreted. Cell membrane

Human kappa Light Chain Rabbit mAb - 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](#)

Human kappa Light Chain Rabbit mAb - Images

