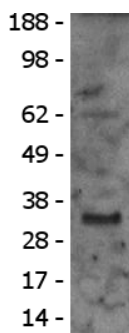


## Anti-Mouse CD79a Purified

**Catalog Number:** 14-0791

**Also known as:** Ig-alpha, mb-1, Ly-54

**RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.**



Immunoblotting of reduced mouse splenocytes with 5 µg/mL of Anti-Mouse CD79a Purified. Bands were visualized using Rat Anti-Mouse IgG HRP.

### Product Information



**Contents:** Anti-Mouse CD79a Purified

**Catalog Number:** 14-0791

**Clone:** 24C2.5

**Concentration:** 0.5 mg/mL

**Host/Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, kappa



**Formulation:** aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer  
**Temperature Limitation:** Store at 2-8°C.

**Batch Code:** Refer to vial

**Use By:** Refer to vial

**Contains sodium azide**

### Description

This 24C2.5 monoclonal antibody reacts with the intracellular tail of mouse CD79a (also known as Ig alpha or mb-1), a signaling component of the B cell receptor (BCR). CD79a heterodimerizes with CD79b (Ig beta, B29), and together with surface Ig, make up the BCR. Both CD79 subunits consist of a single extracellular Ig domain, a transmembrane domain, and an intracellular signaling domain. CD79a is expressed almost exclusively on B cells, as well as in most B lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemias. The cytoplasmic domain of CD79a contains immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs), which constitute the signal transducing portions of the BCR. Tyrosine phosphorylation of these ITAMs by Syk and Lyn initiates numerous signaling cascades, resulting in B cell activation, proliferation, and differentiation.

### Applications Reported

This 24C2.5 antibody has been reported for use in immunoblotting (WB).

### Applications Tested

This 24C2.5 antibody has been tested by western blot of reduced mouse spleen lysates. This can be used at 1-10 µg/mL. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

### References

Patterson HC, Kraus M, Kim YM, Ploegh H, Rajewsky K. The B cell receptor promotes B cell activation and proliferation through a non-ITAM tyrosine in the Igalphacitoplasmic domain. *Immunity*. 2006 Jul;25(1):55-65.

Pike KA, Iacampo S, Friedmann JE, Ratcliffe MJ. The cytoplasmic domain of Ig alpha is necessary and sufficient to support efficient early B cell development. *J Immunol*. 2004 Feb 15;172(4):2210-8.

Melenz D, Ruschel A, Vettermann C, Jäck HM. Immunoglobulin mu heavy chains do not mediate tyrosine phosphorylation of Ig alpha from the ER-cis-Golgi. *J Immunol*. 2003 ;171(6):3091-101. (**24C2.5**, FC, WB, Pubmed)

Atsaturov IA, Matutes E, Morilla R, Seon BK, Mason DY, Farahat N, Catovsky D. Differential expression of B29

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(CD79b) and mb-1 (CD79a) proteins in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. *Leukemia*. 1996 May;10(5):769-73.

### Related Products

14-4714 Mouse IgG1 K Isotype Control Purified (P3.6.2.8.1)

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