PRODUCT INFORMATION



Igλ Light Chain (mouse) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated (RM110)

Item No. 32346

Overview and Properties

This vial contains 50 µg of protein A-affinity purified monoclonal antibody. Contents:

Immunoglobulin λ Light Chain Synonym:

Immunogen: Mouse IgMλ

Cross Reactivity: (+) Igλ light chain; (-) Igκ light chain; (-) Human, goat, rat IgG

Species Reactivity: (+) Mouse Form: Liquid

Storage: -20°C (as supplied)

Stability: ≥1 year

Storage Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, and 0.09% sodium azide

Concentration: 1 mg/ml Clone: RM110 Host: Rabbit Isotype: **IgG**

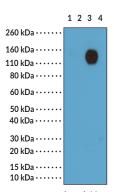
Applications: ELISA and Western blot (WB; non-reducing conditions); the recommended starting

concentration is 0.005-0.2 µg/ml for ELISA and 0.1-0.5 µg/ml for WB. Other

applications were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should

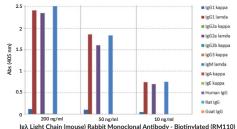
be determined empirically.

Images



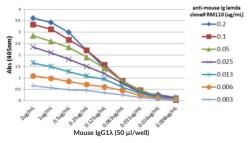
Lane 1: Mouse IgG1k non-reduced (20 ng) Lane 2: Mouse IgG1κ reduced (20 ng)
Lane 3: Mouse IgG1λ non-reduced (20 ng) Lane 4: Mouse IgG1λ reduced (20 ng)

WB of mouse IgG1 κ and IgG1 λ non-reduced or reduced using Ig λ Light Chain (mouse) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated (RM110) at a concentration of 0.2 μ g/ml.



ELISA of mouse immunoglobulins, Igλ Light Chain (mouse) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated (RM110) reacts only to IgA light chain and not to IgK light chain, human IgG, rat IgG, or goat IgG. The plate was coated with 50 ng/well of different immunoglobulins. IgA Light Chain (mouse) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated was used as the primary antibody and an

alkaline phosphatase-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary



A Titer ELISA using Igλ Light Chain (mouse) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated (RM110). The plate was coated with different amounts of mouse IgG1A. A serial dilution of IgA Light Chain (mouse) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated (RM110) was used as the primary antibody and an alkaline phosphatase-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

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CAYMAN CHEMICAL 1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD

ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Description

Igλ light chain is one type of light chain found in immunoglobulins, which are part of the immunoglobulin superfamily of glycoproteins that plays a central role in the adaptive immune response. Immunoglobulins are produced by B cells and later secreted by plasma cells as antibodies. They are composed of two heavy chains of approximately 50 kDa each and two light chains of approximately 25 kDa each. The heavy chains are linked together by disulfide bonds to form an Fc region and also combine with the light chains to form the Fab region, which mediate receptor and antigen binding, respectively. Mammalian immunoglobulins contain either Igκ or Igλ light chains each of which are composed of a constant and variable domain. The ratio of Igκ to Igλ light chain containing antibodies varies between species, with ratios of 20:1, 2:1, and 1:20 in mice, humans, and cattle, respectively. In systemic amyloidosis, a clonal population of plasma cells produces light chains that form amyloid fibrils, and the type of free light chains (FLCs) produced is predominantly Igλ with an Igκ to Igλ ratio of 1:3 or, in amyloidosis patients with nephrotic-range proteinuria, 1:5.5 Cayman's Igλ Light Chain (mouse) Monoclonal Antibody - Biotinylated (RM110) can be used for ELISA and Western blot (WB; non-reducing conditions) applications. The antibody recognizes the Igλ light chain from mouse samples.

References

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[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM