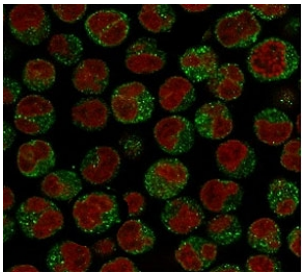
CD79a Antibody [clone CDLA79a-1] (V7049)

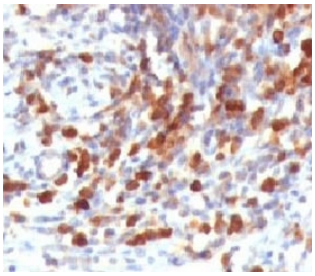
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7049-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7049-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7049SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7049IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

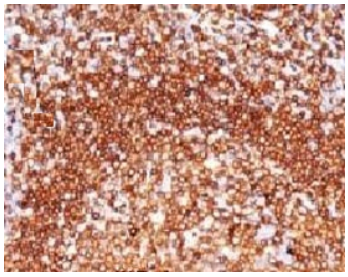
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	CDLA79a-1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P11912
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.25-0.5ug/ml for 30 min at RT (1) Prediluted IHC Only Format : incubate for 30 min at RT (2)
Limitations	This CD79a antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human Raji cells with CD79a antibody (green, clone CDLA79a-1) and Reddot nuclear stain (red).



IHC testing of FFPE human lymphoma and CD79a antibody (clone CDLA79a-1). HIER: formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



IHC testing of FFPE human tonsil and CD79a antibody (clone CDLA79a-1). HIER: formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

Description

A disulphide-linked heterodimer consisting of mb-1 (or CD79a) and B29 (or CD79b) polypeptides, CD79 is non-covalently associated with membrane-bound immunoglobulins on B cells. This complex of mb-1 and B29 polypeptides and immunoglobulin constitute the B cell Ag receptor. CD79a first appears at pre B cell stage, early in maturation, and persists until the plasma cell stage where it is found as an intracellular component. CD79a is found in the majority of acute leukemias of precursor B cell type, in B cell lines, B cell lymphomas, and in some myelomas. It is not present in myeloid or T cell lines. Anti-CD79a is generally used to complement anti-CD20 especially for mature B-cell lymphomas after treatment with RituximAb (anti-CD20). This antibody will stain many of the same lymphomas as anti-CD20, but also is more likely to stain B-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukemia than is anti-CD20. Anti-CD79a also stains more cases of plasma cell myeloma and occasionally some types of endothelial cells as well.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD79a antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

A soluble form of the extracellular IgSF domain from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the CD79a antibody.

Storage

Store the CD79a antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).