

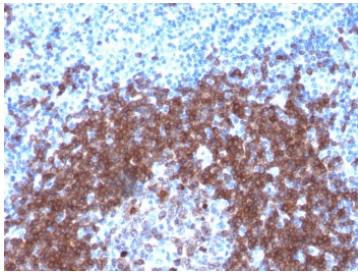
Recombinant CD79a Antibody / Rabbit Monoclonal [clone IGA/1790R] (V3493)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3493-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3493-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3493SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3493IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

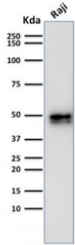
Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

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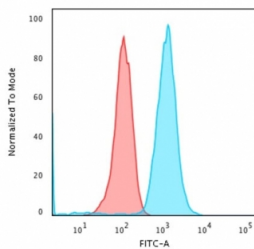
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	IGA/1790R
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	P11912
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/10 ⁶ cells Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This recombinant CD79a antibody is available for research use only.



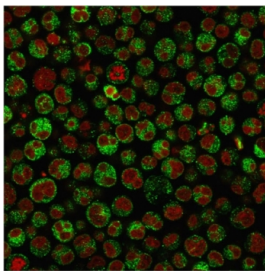
IHC testing of FFPE human tonsil with recombinant CD79a antibody (clone IGA/1790R). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



Western blot testing of human Raji cell lysate with recombinant CD79a antibody (clone IGA/1790R). Expected molecular weight: 25-47 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



Flow cytometry testing of human Raji cells with recombinant CD79a antibody (clone IGA/1790R); Red=isotype control, Blue= CD79a antibody.



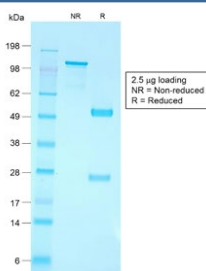
Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human Raji cells with recombinant CD79a antibody (green, clone IGA/1790R) and Reddot nuclear stain (red).

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD79a antibody (clone IGA/1790R). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the IGA/1790R mAb.

Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CD79a antibody (clone IGA/1790R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Recombinant CD79a antibody is a key reagent for detecting CD79a, a component of the B cell receptor complex. CD79a, also known as Ig alpha, pairs with CD79b to form the signaling module of the B cell receptor. This module associates with membrane bound immunoglobulin to mediate antigen recognition and downstream signaling. CD79a is expressed throughout B cell development and is indispensable for initiating and maintaining B cell responses.

The cytoplasmic tail of CD79a contains immunoreceptor tyrosine based activation motifs that become phosphorylated upon antigen binding to the B cell receptor. This triggers recruitment of kinases such as Syk, leading to cascades that promote B cell activation, proliferation, and differentiation into antibody secreting cells. Without CD79a, the B cell receptor cannot effectively transmit signals, underscoring its importance in adaptive immunity.

The Recombinant CD79a antibody clone IGA/1790R offers precise and consistent recognition of CD79a. Recombinant production enhances batch uniformity, minimizing variability in experimental outcomes. Clone IGA/1790R has been applied in developmental immunology, where it helps define stages of B cell maturation, as well as in oncology, where it is used to identify B cell lymphomas. Its specificity ensures dependable detection across diverse experimental contexts.

Research involving CD79a has clarified its role in B cell signaling and pathology. Altered CD79a expression is associated with immunodeficiency and B cell malignancies. Studies using clone IGA/1790R have provided insights into how CD79a contributes to both normal immune responses and diseases such as chronic lymphocytic leukemia and diffuse large B cell lymphoma. Its utility in defining B cell lineage has made it a cornerstone in diagnostic pathology.

NSJ Bioreagents provides this Recombinant CD79a antibody to enable high quality studies in immunology and cancer biology. Researchers may also encounter this protein described as Ig alpha antibody, mb1 antibody, CD79 alpha chain antibody, and B cell receptor signaling component antibody, reflecting the different contexts in which it is studied.

Application Notes

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

1. 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

Amino acids 202-216 (GTYQDVGSLNIADVQ) were used as the immunogen for the recombinant CD79a antibody.

Storage

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