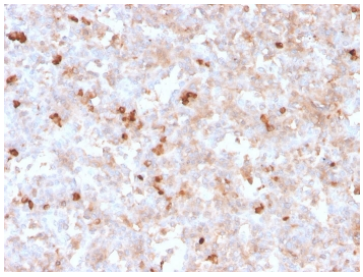
Lambda Light Chain Antibody rLLC/1738 / IGL Antibody [clone rLLC/1738] (V7878)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7878-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7878-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7878SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

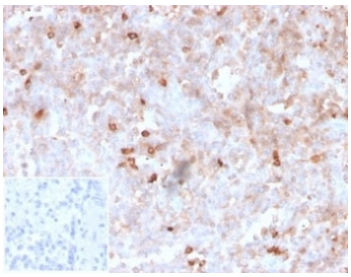
Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

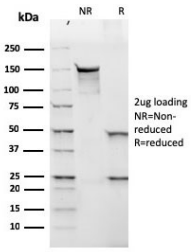
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	rLLC/1738
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01701, P01842
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic, secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml Western blot: 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This Lambda Light Chain Antibody rLLC/1738 / IGL Antibody is available for research use only.



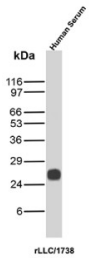
Lambda Light Chain Antibody rLLC/1738 in Human Spleen Tissue IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human spleen tissue with Lambda Light Chain Antibody clone rLLC/1738 demonstrates heterogeneous brown staining within the splenic parenchyma, with strongly positive individual cells distributed among more weakly stained and unstained cells. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. The heterogeneous cellular pattern is consistent with detection of IGL-expressing cells within human spleen.



Lambda Light Chain Antibody rLLC/1738 with Negative Control in Human Spleen IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human spleen tissue with Lambda Light Chain Antibody clone rLLC/1738 shows heterogeneous brown cellular staining, including scattered strongly positive cells. The PBS negative-control inset, in which primary antibody was omitted, shows little to no corresponding brown staining. HIER was performed using pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling. The comparison supports specific IGL Antibody staining under the tested conditions.



Purified Lambda Light Chain Antibody rLLC/1738 Reducing and Non-Reducing SDS-PAGE. SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Lambda Light Chain Antibody clone rLLC/1738 shows a predominant intact antibody species at approximately 150 kDa under non-reducing conditions. Under reducing conditions, prominent heavy and light antibody chains are visible at approximately 50 and 25 kDa, respectively. The gel provides an assessment of the integrity and composition of the purified IGL Antibody preparation.



Lambda Light Chain Antibody rLLC/1738 in Human Serum WB. Western blot testing of human serum with Lambda Light Chain Antibody clone rLLC/1738 detects a strong, discrete band at approximately 25-27 kDa with minimal additional reactivity. The observed molecular weight is consistent with the expected migration of human immunoglobulin lambda light chain. The predominant signal demonstrates recognition by the IGL Antibody in human serum under the tested conditions.

Description

Lambda Light Chain Antibody reagents are used to detect immunoglobulins containing lambda light chains. Immunoglobulins consist of two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains, with each antibody molecule containing either kappa or lambda light chains. Lambda light chains contribute to the antigen-binding region of the immunoglobulin molecule and are produced by B cells and antibody-secreting plasma cells.

The human immunoglobulin lambda locus, designated IGL, is located on chromosome 22 and contains variable, joining, and constant gene segments that participate in the generation of lambda light chains. V-J recombination followed by association with an immunoglobulin heavy chain contributes to the extensive diversity of the antibody repertoire. An IGL Antibody can therefore be useful for investigating lambda-expressing immunoglobulins and cells of B-cell lineage.

Expression of kappa and lambda light chains is normally distributed across polyclonal B-cell populations. Because an individual mature B cell generally expresses immunoglobulin containing one light-chain type, assessment of kappa and lambda expression can provide information about B-cell populations and immunoglobulin production. Restricted light-chain expression is consequently an important research feature in studies of clonal B-cell and plasma-cell populations.

Lambda light chains may occur as components of intact immunoglobulins as well as free light chains. Their production and distribution are studied in immunology, B-cell biology, plasma-cell biology, and research involving lymphoid and plasma-cell disorders. Detection of lambda light chain can also complement studies using kappa light-chain reagents when examining immunoglobulin light-chain expression and B-cell clonality.

A Lambda Light Chain Antibody such as clone rLLC/1738 provides a recombinant monoclonal reagent generated against full-length human IGL protein. The antibody is specific for human lambda light chain and shows no cross-reaction with kappa light chain, supporting differentiation of the two immunoglobulin light-chain types. NSJ Bioreagents offers rLLC/1738 for research examining immunoglobulin expression, light-chain biology, and related immune processes.

Explore our Immunology Antibodies page for additional antibodies targeting immunoglobulins and other proteins involved in immune cell biology.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Lambda Light Chain Antibody rLLC/1738 / IGL Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human IGL protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Lambda Light Chain Antibody rLLC/1738.

Storage

Store the Lambda Light Chain Antibody rLLC/1738 at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

IGL antibody, Immunoglobulin lambda light chain antibody, Immunoglobulin lambda locus antibody, Lambda light chain antibody, Lambda chain antibody, Ig lambda antibody

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