

CD79A Antibody (clone HM57) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS13471

Specification

CD79A Antibody (clone HM57) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity

Host Clonality Calculated MW Dilution IHC-P, IHC-F, FC <u>P11912</u> Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Chicken, Opossum, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig Mouse Monoclonal 25kDa KDa IHC-P~~N/A IHC-F~~N/A FC~~1:10~50

CD79A Antibody (clone HM57) - Additional Information

Gene ID 973

Other Names

B-cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein alpha chain, Ig-alpha, MB-1 membrane glycoprotein, Membrane-bound immunoglobulin-associated protein, Surface IgM-associated protein, CD79a, CD79A, IGA, MB1

Target/Specificity

The antibody HM57 interacts with CD79a (Ig alpha), a 40-45 kD subunit of B cell antigen-specific receptor (BCR) and its early developmental forms. HLDA V; WS Code BC cB018. HLDA VI; WS Code BP 193. HLDA VI; WS Code BP 89. HLDA VI; WS Code B B103. HLD ...

Reconstitution & Storage +4°C, avoid freezing

Precautions

CD79A Antibody (clone HM57) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD79A Antibody (clone HM57) - Protein Information

Name CD79A

Synonyms IGA, MB1

Function

Required in cooperation with CD79B for initiation of the signal transduction cascade activated by binding of antigen to the B- cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) which leads to internalization of the complex, trafficking to late endosomes and antigen presentation. Also required for BCR



surface expression and for efficient differentiation of pro- and pre-B-cells. Stimulates SYK autophosphorylation and activation. Binds to BLNK, bringing BLNK into proximity with SYK and allowing SYK to phosphorylate BLNK. Also interacts with and increases activity of some Src-family tyrosine kinases. Represses BCR signaling during development of immature B- cells.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Following antigen binding, the BCR has been shown to translocate from detergent-soluble regions of the cell membrane to lipid rafts although signal transduction through the complex can also occur outside lipid rafts.

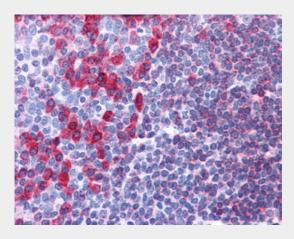
Tissue Location B-cells.

CD79A Antibody (clone HM57) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

CD79A Antibody (clone HM57) - Images



Anti-CD79A antibody IHC of human tonsil. CD79A Antibody (clone HM57) - Background

Required in cooperation with CD79B for initiation of the signal transduction cascade activated by binding of antigen to the B-cell antigen receptor complex (BCR) which leads to internalization of the complex, trafficking to late endosomes and antigen presentation. Also required for BCR surface expression and for efficient differentiation of pro- and pre-B-cells. Stimulates SYK autophosphorylation and activation. Binds to BLNK, bringing BLNK into proximity with SYK and allowing SYK to phosphorylate BLNK. Also interacts with and increases activity of some Src- family tyrosine kinases. Represses BCR signaling during development of immature B-cells.

CD79A Antibody (clone HM57) - References



Leduc I., et al.Clin. Exp. Immunol. 90:141-146(1992). Mueller B.S., et al.Eur. J. Immunol. 22:1621-1625(1992). Flaswinkel H., et al.Immunogenetics 36:266-269(1992). Yu L.M., et al.J. Immunol. 148:633-637(1992). Ha H.J., et al.J. Immunol. 148:1526-1531(1992).

CD79A Antibody (clone HM57) - Citations

• <u>Urothelial Carcinomas of the Urinary Bladder With Plasmacytoid or Rhabdoid Features and</u> <u>Tendency of Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition in 3 Dogs.</u>