

SM3157P**Monoclonal antibody to Human IgM (mu chain, Fab-Region)**

Alternate names:	Human Immunoglobulin M
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Background:	Immunoglobulin M (IgM) is produced as a 900 kDa pentamer, which is an efficient complement binder. This antibody type is produced initially in the immune response and it is the first immunoglobulin class to be synthesized by a fetus or newborn. IgM antibodies do not cross the placenta. IgM concentration in blood is 0.12 g/l and its biological survival (plasma T1/2) is 5 days.
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG2b
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM12P, AM03110PU-N
Clone:	MA2
Immunogen:	IgM from Human serum.
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE). Purification: Precipitation methods and Chromatography Buffer System: Tris buffered saline (TBS) with 15 mM Sodium Azide, approx. pH 8.0
Applications:	ELISA. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	The antibody reacts with Mu-chain of Human IgM, Fab - region localized epitope. Species: Human. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE! Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Franklin EC. Structure and function of immunoglobulins. Acta Endocrinol Suppl (Copenh). 1975;194:77-95. PubMed PMID: 47690. 2. Fuller JM, Keyser JW. Serum immunoglobulins after surgical operation. Clin Chem. 1975 May;21(6):667-71. PubMed PMID: 1122610. 3. Balogh Z, Merétey K, Falus A, Bozsóky S. Serological abnormalities in juvenile chronic arthritis: a review of 46 cases. Ann Rheum Dis. 1980 Apr;39(2):129-34. PubMed PMID: 6966908. 4. Brinkmann V, Heusser CH. T cell-dependent differentiation of human B cells into IgM, IgG, IgA, or IgE plasma cells: high rate of antibody production by IgE plasma cells, but limited clonal expansion of IgE precursors. Cell Immunol. 1993 Dec;152(2):323-32. PubMed PMID: 8258141.