

PAA546Hu01

Polyclonal Antibody to Immunoglobulin A (IgA)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION]

Immunogen: IgA

Clonality: Polyclonal

Host: Rabbit

Immunoglobulin Type: IgG

Purification: Affinity Chromatography.

Applications: WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA

Concentration: 200µg/mL

UOM: 100µg

[IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Native Protein IgA.

Accession No.: NPA546Hu01

[RELEVANCE]

Immunoglobulin A (IgA) is an antibody that plays a critical role in mucosal immunity. More IgA is produced in mucosal linings than all other types of antibody combined. IgA has two subclasses (IgA1 and IgA2) and can exist in a dimeric form called secretory IgA (sIgA). In its secretory form, IgA is the main immunoglobulin found in mucous secretions, including tears, saliva, colostrum and secretions from the genitourinary tract, gastrointestinal tract, prostate and respiratory epithelium. The secretory component of sIgA protects the immunoglobulin from being degraded by proteolytic enzymes, and can also inhibit inflammatory effects of other immunoglobulins. IgA is a poor activator of the complement system, and opsonises only weakly.

[ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY]

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against IgA. It has been selected for its ability to recognize IgA in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 1:100-400

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:100-500

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:50-200

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

[CONTENTS]

Form & Buffer: Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN₃, 50% glycerol.

[STORAGE]

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C to -80°C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.