

**Product Name: Human kappa Light Chain Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab00167**

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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Human kappa Light Chain Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Primary antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC-P,ICC/IF,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Chromatography

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	IGKC
<b>Alternative Names</b>	HCAK1; Ig kappa chain C region; IGKC; IMMUNOGLOBULIN InV; Km
<b>Gene ID</b>	3514.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P01834

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 IF: 1/50-1/200 IP: 1/20
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 12 kDa; Observed MW: 25 kDa

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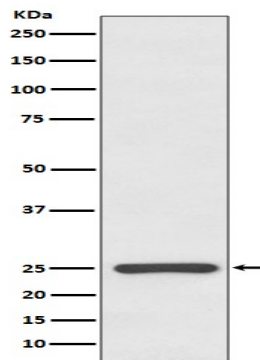
## Background

Constant region of immunoglobulin light chains. Immunoglobulins, also known as antibodies, are membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In the recognition phase of humoral immunity, the membrane-bound immunoglobulins serve as receptors which, upon binding of a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulins-secreting plasma cells.

## Research Area

Immunology

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of Human Kappa light chain in Human plasma lysates using Human kappa Light Chain antibody.

## Note

For research use only.