# **Product Name: Recombinant Human CD79A(C-6His)**

Catalog #: PHH2281



### **Summary**

Name CD79A

**Purity** Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin level** <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human CD79A is produced by our Mammalian expression

system and the target gene encoding Leu33-Arg143 is expressed with a 6His

tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # P11912

**Host** Human Cells

**Species** Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 13.4 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

**Stability&Storage** Store at  $\leq$ -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at  $\leq$ -70°C, stable for 3

months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles.

Reconstitution Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is

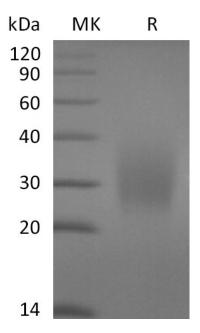
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

### SDS-PAGE image

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#### **Alternative Names**

CD79A antigen; CD79a antigen; CD79A; MB1; MB-1

## **Background**

CD79A (also known as Mb-1, Iq alpha and B cell antigen receptor complex-associated protein alpha-chain) is a 30-40 kDa member of the Iq-Superfamily. 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.

#### Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.