

# IGLC2 (12W7) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

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Catalog # AP93644

## Product Information

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Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P0DOY2</a>
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	11294

## Additional Information

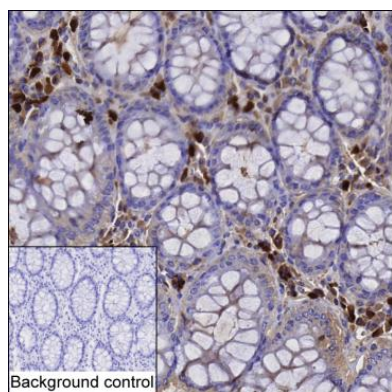
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Other Names	Immunoglobulin lambda constant 2 {ECO:0000303   PubMed:11872955, ECO:0000303   Ref.11}, Ig lambda chain C region Kern, Ig lambda chain C region NIG-64, Ig lambda chain C region SH, Ig lambda chain C region X, Ig lambda-2 chain C region, IGLC2 {ECO:0000303   PubMed:11872955, ECO:0000303   Ref.11}
Dilution	IHC~~1:100~500
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## Protein Information

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Name	IGLC2 {ECO:0000303   PubMed:11872955, ECO:0000303   Ref.11}
Function	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. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination of bound antigens (PubMed: <a href="#">20176268</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">22158414</a> ). The antigen binding site is formed by the variable domain of one heavy chain, together with that of its associated light chain. Thus, each immunoglobulin has two antigen binding sites with remarkable affinity for a particular antigen. The variable domains are assembled by a process called V-(D)-J rearrangement and can then be subjected to somatic hypermutations which, after exposure to antigen and selection, allow affinity maturation for a particular antigen (PubMed: <a href="#">17576170</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">20176268</a> ).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Cell membrane



IHC-P analysis of human colon tissue by anti-human IGLC2 antibody (AP93644). IHC-P was performed using sections of the formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human colon tissue. Antigen was retrieved through addition of boiling Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9 in a pressure cooker for 3 min. Endogenous peroxidase activity was quenched by incubating the sections with 3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 30 min at room temperature. The sections were then incubated with anti-human IGLC2 primary antibody (AP93644) at 5 µg/mL at room temperature for 1 h. Poly-peroxidase conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as the secondary antibody. Diaminobenzidine was used as the chromogen. The section was counterstained with hematoxylin. A tissue section incubated with phosphate-buffered saline followed by incubation with the secondary antibody was used as the background control. Result: Scattered cells in lamina propria are positively stained at the cytoplasm.

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