

## Product datasheet

### anti-human Ig lambda mouse monoclonal, 48.0, supernatant

#### Short overview

<b>Cat. No.</b>	11011
<b>Quantity</b>	1 ml

#### Product description

<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Clone</b>	48
<b>Immunogen</b>	Isolated from Bence Jones lambda proteins
<b>Formulation</b>	Contains 0.09% sodium azide
<b>Note</b>	Centrifuge prior to opening
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Hybridoma cell culture supernatant
<b>Storage</b>	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
<b>Intended use</b>	Research use only
<b>Application</b>	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

#### Applications

<b>ELISA</b>	Assay dependent
<b>Immunocytochemistry (ICC)</b>	Assay dependent
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen</b>	1:5-1:10
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin</b>	1:5-1:10 (microwave treatment recommended)

#### Background

Suitable for characterization of malignant B-cell proliferations. All but acute lymphocytic leukemias share either surface or intra-cytoplasmic Ig with an isotypic restriction suggesting a monoclonal nature of the cell population. Most of the chronic lymphocytic leukemias, non Hodgkin lymphomas and Burkitt's lymphoma bear surface IgM, whereas plasmocytes from Waldenstrom's disease bear intracytoplasmic IgM. The other isotypes are found less frequently; multiple myelomas are usually of the IgG or IgA type. Also suitable for the characterization of plasma cells in intestinal inflammatory conditions, e.g. for the classification of intestinal bowel disease and allergic conditions. In the latter case a specific increase in the number of IgE plasma cells can be demonstrated. In ELISA the antibody reacts with lambda light chains of secreted immunoglobulins and with bound Ig on the surface of B lymphocytes. Positive control: tonsil.

#### Product images



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