abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-IgA Secretory Component antibody [SC-05] ab3924

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Overview

Product name	Anti-IgA Secretory Component antibody [SC-05]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [SC-05] to IgA Secretory Component
Host species	Mouse
Specificity	ab3924 reacts with 80 kDa human secretory component glycoprotein (both free and bound in secretory IgA). The recognized glycoprotein is a specific membrane marker of glandular carcinomas.
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human
Immunogen	Full length native protein (purified) corresponding to Human IgA Secretory Component. Affinity-purified secretory component from human colostrum.
Positive control	WB: MCF7 and MDA-MB-361 cell lysates.
General notes	Examples of positive human tissues: secretory mucosa of gastrointestinal and respiratory tract, epithelia of salivary glands, endometrium, endocervix, kidney, prostate, mammary gland. The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.097% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
Purity	Protein A purified

Purification notes	Purified from hybridoma culture supernatant. Purity >95% by SDS-PAGE.
Primary antibody notes	Examples of positive human tissues: secretory mucosa of gastrointestinal and respiratory tract, epithelia of salivary glands, endometrium, endocervix, kidney, prostate, mammary gland.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	SC-05
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab3924 in the following tested applications.

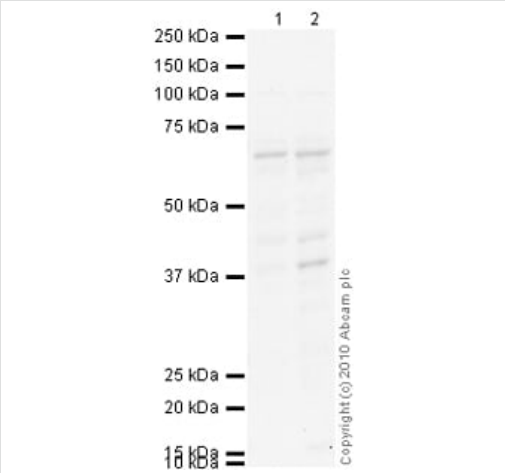
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 1 - 2 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 68 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 61 kDa). See Abreview. Use under non-reducing conditions.

Target

Relevance IgA has two subclasses (IgA1 and IgA2) and can be produced as a monomeric as well as a dimeric form. The IgA dimeric form is the most prevalent and is also called secretory IgA (sIgA). The secretory component of sIgA protects the immunoglobulin from being degraded by proteolytic enzymes, thus sIgA can survive in the harsh gastrointestinal tract environment and provide protection against microbes that multiply in body secretions. sIgA can also inhibit inflammatory effects of other immunoglobulins. Secretory component is a proteolytic cleavage product of the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor which remains associated with dimeric IgA in sero-mucus secretions. Polymeric IgA binds to the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor on the basolateral surface of epithelial cells and is taken up into the cell via transcytosis. The receptor-IgA complex passes through the cellular compartments before being secreted on the luminal surface of the epithelial cells, still attached to the receptor. Proteolysis of the receptor occurs and the dimeric IgA molecule, along with the secretory component, are free to diffuse throughout the lumen. Secretory components wrap around two IgA units joined by a J chain protein fragment, resulting in a >--< configuration, with each of the two antigen binding regions of the two constituent y-shaped antibodies exposed. One identified function of secretory components is to protect IgA antibodies from degradation by the gastric acids and enzymes of the digestive system. This property is especially important in the transfer of immune system components during breastfeeding.

Images



Western blot - Anti-IgA Secretory Component antibody [SC-05] (ab3924)

All lanes : Anti-IgA Secretory Component antibody [SC-05] (ab3924) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1 : MCF7 (Human breast adenocarcinoma cell line) Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 2 : MDA-MB-361 (Human breast adenocarcinoma cell line) Whole Cell Lysate Whole Cell Lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary
All lanes : Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (HRP) preadsorbed (**ab97040**) at 1/5000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 61 kDa
Observed band size: 68 kDa
Additional bands at: 38 kDa. We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands.

Exposure time: 20 minutes

Secretory Component Glycoprotein contains a number of potential glycosylation sites (SwissProt) which may explain its migration at a higher molecular weight than predicted.

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.com/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

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