

Anti-IgA antibody [KT13] ab106706

Overview

Product name	Anti-IgA antibody [KT13]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [KT13] to IgA
Host species	Mouse
Specificity	ab106706 is Fc specific and reacts with IgA1 and IgA2, but does not cross-react with Human IgG and anti-NP IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, IgE and IgM.
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB, ELISA
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Fusion protein corresponding to Human IgA. Database link: P01876
General notes	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	KT13
Isotype	IgG2a

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab106706 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		1/1000 - 1/20000. Predicted molecular weight: 83 kDa.
ELISA		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml.

Target

Relevance

Human IgA (immunoglobulin A) is a glycosylated protein of 160 kDa and is produced as a monomer or as a J chain linked dimer. Monomeric IgA constitutes 5-15 % of the serum immunoglobulins whereas dimeric IgA is localized to mucosa surfaces such as saliva, gastrointestinal secretion, bronchial fluids and milk. Mucosal IgA plays a major role in host defence by neutralising infectious agents at mucosal surfaces. The production is usually local and antigen specific IgA producing B cells can be found in regions under the lamina propria where they mature into dimeric IgA producing plasma cells. IgA deficiency is the most common immunodeficiency that may affect both serum and mucosal produced IgA. OR: The secretory component is a component of immunoglobulin A (IgA) which consists of a portion of the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor. 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.

Cellular localization

Secreted

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
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