

IgA (C-16): sc-34788

BACKGROUND

Immunoglobulins are four-chain, Y-shaped, monomeric structures comprised of two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains held together through interchain disulfide bonds. The chains form two domains, the Fab (antigen binding) fragment and the Fc (constant) fragment. Immunoglobulin A (IgA) is the main protein of the mucosal immune system. It is generated by B cells in gut-associated lymphoid tissues. Daily production of IgA exceeds that of any of the other immunoglobulins. The IgA heavy chain is an α -chain, and the light chains are either κ - or λ - chains. IgA exists mainly in dimers but can also exist as polymers or as monomers. Dimers and polymers contain a joining (J) chain that can be bound by the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor (pIgR) for transportation of the molecule to mucosal surfaces.

REFERENCES

1. Abraham, G.N., et al. 1978. Human triclinal anti-IgG gammopathy. II. Determination of the antigenic specificity patterns of the IgG, IgA and IgM autoantibodies for the subclasses of IgG. *Immunology* 35: 437-445.
2. Gearhart, P.J. and Cebra, J.J. 1979. Differentiated B lymphocytes. Potential to express particular antibody variable and constant regions depends on site of lymphoid tissue and antigen load. *J. Exp. Med.* 149: 216-227.
3. Grubb, A., et al. 1986. The molecular organization of the protein HC-IgA complex (HC-IgA). *J. Biol. Chem.* 261: 14313-14320.
4. Stavnezer-Nordgren, J. and Sirlin, S. 1986. Specificity of immunoglobulin heavy chain switch correlates with activity of germline heavy chain genes prior to switching. *EMBO J.* 5: 95-102.
5. Johansen, F.E., et al. 2001. The J chain is essential for polymeric Ig receptor-mediated epithelial transport of IgA. *J. Immunol.* 167: 5185-5192.
6. Braathen, R., et al. 2002. The carboxyl-terminal domains of IgA and IgM direct isotype-specific polymerization and interaction with the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 42755-42762.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IGHA1/IGHA2 (human) mapping to 14p13.

SOURCE

IgA (C-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of IgA of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-34788 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

IgA (C-16) is recommended for detection of IgA₁ and IgA₂ of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight (predicted) of IgA: 38 kDa.

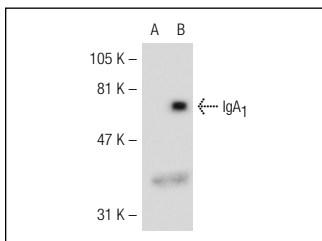
Molecular Weight (observed) of IgA: 52-69 kDa.

Positive Controls: IgA₁ (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-114781.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



IgA (C-16): sc-34788. Western blot analysis of IgA₁ expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human IgA₁ transfected: sc-114781 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Barrera, G.J., et al. 2009. Immunoglobulin A with protease activity secreted in human milk activates PAR-2 receptors, of intestinal epithelial cells HT-29, and promotes β -defensin 2 expression. *Immunol. Lett.* 123: 52-59.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

MONOS
Satisfaction
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Try **IgA (A-9): sc-373823** or **IgA (B-12): sc-166334**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to IgA (C-16).