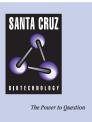
# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# Ig κ light chain (HP6062): sc-69827



# BACKGROUND

Antibody producing cells of the immune system require multiple rearrangements of immunoglobulin (antibody, lg) genes. Immunoglobulins are fourchain, Y-shaped, monomeric structures of two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains held together through interchain disulfide bonds. Immunoglobulins in vertebrates help to remove non-self molecules or cells (antigens) by recognizing and binding to the antigen and carrying out effector functions that activate the immune system. Variable genetic combinations of the five heavy chain classes (M, D, G, E and A) and the two light chain isotypes,  $\kappa$  and  $\lambda$ , confer the role of an antibody. The variable region genes encoding immunoglobulin  $\kappa$  and  $\lambda$  chains are assembled from three DNA segments, the V, C and J genes. Human k light chain genes map to chromosome 2 and the human  $\lambda$  light chain genes map to chromosome 22.  $\kappa$  gene recombination can precede  $\lambda$  gene recombination during B cell ontogeny and only a single light chain type is expressed in individual B cells. Antibodies in camels and sharks can lack light chain, suggesting that light chain may not be essential for antigen binding in some vertebrates.

# REFERENCES

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# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IGKC (human) mapping to 2p11.2.

# SOURCE

 $\lg\kappa$  light chain (HP6062) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against  $\lg\kappa$  light chain of human origin.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100  $\mu g~lg G_3$  in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

# **APPLICATIONS**

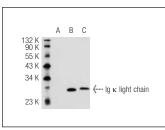
Ig  $\kappa$  light chain (HP6062) is recommended for detection of free and bound Ig  $\kappa$  light chain of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells).

Molecular Weight of Ig  $\kappa$  light chain: 25 kDa.

# **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> 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 goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz<sup>™</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

#### DATA



Ig  $\kappa$  light chain (HP6062): sc-69827. Western blot analysis of Ig  $\kappa$  light chain expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (**A**), human Ig  $\kappa$  light chain transfected 293T: sc-114846 (**B**) and U-698-M (**C**) whole cell lysates.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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

# **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.