

**Lambda Antibody**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AD80089**

**Specification**

**Lambda Antibody - Product info**

Application	<b>IHC</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P0CG04</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG2a</b>
Calculated MW	<b>11348</b>

**Lambda Antibody - Additional info**

Gene Name	<b>IGLC1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:11872955, ECO:0000303 Ref.6}</b>
-----------	---

**Other Names**

Immunoglobulin lambda constant 1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11872955, ECO:0000303|Ref.6}, Ig lambda chain C region MGC, Ig lambda-1 chain C region, IGLC1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11872955, ECO:0000303|Ref.6}

**Dilution**

IHC~~Ready-to-use

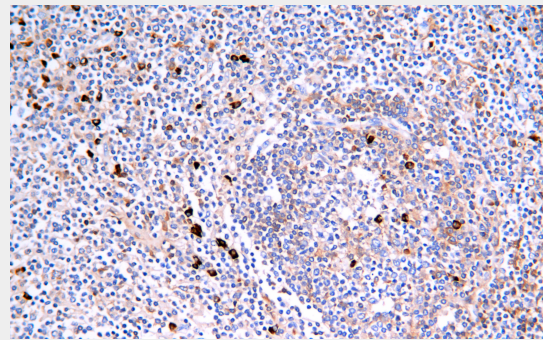
**Storage**

**Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Precautions**

**Lambda Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**

**Lambda Antibody - Protein Information**



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using AD80089 performed on the Abcarta® FAIP-30 Fully automated IHC platform. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a Citrate buffer (pH6.0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (Ready-to-use) for 15 min at room temperature. AmpSee™ Detection Systems (Abcepta:AR005) was used as the secondary antibody.

**Name** IGLC1

{ECO:0000303|PubMed:11872955,  
ECO:0000303|Ref.6}

**Function**

**Constant region of immunoglobulin light chains. Immunoglobulins, also known as antibodies, are membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In the recognition phase of humoral immunity, the membrane-bound immunoglobulins serve as receptors which, upon binding of a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulin-secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins mediate the effector phase of humoral immunity, which results in the elimination of bound antigens (PubMed:22158414, PubMed:20176268). The antigen binding site is formed by the variable domain of one heavy chain, together with that of its associated light chain. Thus, each immunoglobulin has two antigen binding sites with remarkable**

affinity for a particular antigen. The variable domains are assembled by a process called V-(D)-J rearrangement and can then be subjected to somatic hypermutations which, after exposure to antigen and selection, allow affinity maturation for a particular antigen (PubMed d:[17576170](#), PubMed:[20176268](#) ).

**Secreted. Cell membrane**

Cellular Location

### Lambda Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)