

**FITC anti-mouse CD79b (Ig $\beta$ )**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1264030 / 200  $\mu$ g  
1264025 / 50  $\mu$ g

**Clone:** HM79-12

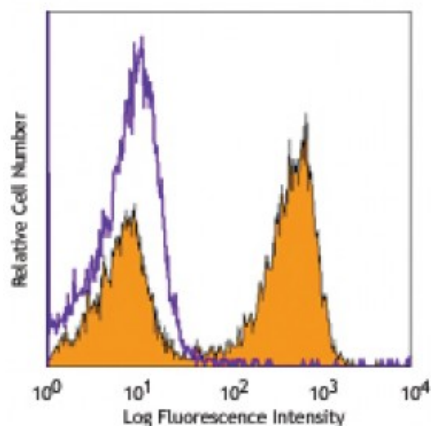
**Isotype:** Hamster IgG

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5



C57BL/6 splenocytes stained with HM79-12 FITC

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is  $\leq 0.25$  microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application References:** 1. Gong S, *et al.* 1996. *Science*. 272:411.  
2. Nagata K, *et al.* 1997. *Immunity* 7:559.  
3. Papavasiliou F, *et al.* 1995. 268:408.

**Description:** Mouse CD79b (Ig $\beta$  chain) is a 35-40kD transmembrane protein that forms a heterodimer with CD79a (30-35 kD, Ig  $\alpha$  chain). The CD79b and CD79a heterodimers are associated with surface IgM to form the B-cell receptor (BCR) that is necessary for signal transduction via the BCR in mature B cells. CD79b participates in the signal transduction involved in development of B cells as well. It was reported that association between CD79b/CD79a with IgM is essential in inducing both the transition from progenitor to precursor B cells and subsequent allelic exclusion. Ig $\beta$  knockout mice had a complete block in B cell development at the immature CD43<sup>+</sup>B220<sup>+</sup> stage. The HM79b-12 clone reacts with an extracellular epitope of CD79b or Ig $\beta$ .