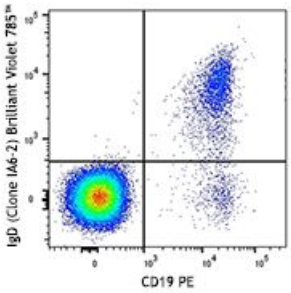
SONY

Product Data Sheet

Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-human IgD

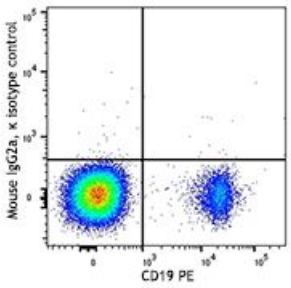
Catalog # / Size:	2341205 / 25 tests 2341210 / 100 tests
Clone:	IA6-2
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Immunogen:	Human IgD
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 785™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 785™ and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).
Concentration:	0.2



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD19 PE and IgD (clone IA6-2) Brilliant Violet 785™ (top) or mouse IgG2a, κ Brilliant Violet 785™ isotype control (bottom).

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 ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 785™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 785 nm. The bandpass filter 780/60 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 785™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde fixed frozen sections.4

Application References:

1. Chen K, *et al.* 2009. *Nat. Immunol.* 10:889.
2. Lee CH, *et al.* 2005. *J. Exp. Med.* 203:63.
3. Sutter JA, *et al.* 2008. *Clin. Immunol.* 126:282.
4. Li H and Pauza CD. 2015. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 45:298. (IHC)

Description: IgD, a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) family, is expressed in naïve B cells. It has 3 Ig-like domains and exists in a transmembrane and a soluble form. In general, IgD is not secreted and usually its expression is lost after the Ig isotype switch. After antigen binding, IgD signals through the CD79a/CD79b (Igα/Igβ) heterodimer, resulting in the activation of the B cell.

Antigen References:

1. Geisberger R, *et al.* 2006. *Immunology* 118:429.
2. Weller S, *et al.* 2005. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 35:2789.
3. Brandtzaeg P and Johansen FE. 2005. *Immunol. Rev.* 206:32.