IGHA1 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：IGHA1 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： IGHA1 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： immunoglobulin heavy constant alpha 1; IgA1

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 154-353 amino acids of human IGHA1

技术规格

Full name:	immunoglobulin heavy constant alpha 1
Synonyms:	IgA1
Swissprot:	P01876
Gene Accession:	BC005951
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Constant region of immunoglobulin heavy 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 immunoglobulins-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 as

	sociated light chain. Thus, each immunoglobulin has two antige n 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 hypermuta tions which, after exposure to antigen and selection, allow affini ty maturation for a particular antigen (PubMed:17576170, PubM ed:20176268). Ig alpha is the major immunoglobulin class in bo dy secretions (PubMed:2241915).