

## Product datasheet for DP027

### Human Lambda Light Chain Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections: dilute 1:250-1:1000 in an ABC method (incubation time: 30 minutes at room temperature). Recommended positive control: Tonsil
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Lambda light chains isolated from pooled urine of patients with Bence Jones proteinuria
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with free as well as bound Lambda light chains. Contaminating antibodies have been removed by solid phase absorption. Cellular localization: Cytoplasmic
Formulation:	State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction containing sodium azide as preservative
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Background:	All five immunoglobulin classes share the same basic four polypeptide chain structure of two heavy-chains and two light chains. There are five heavy chain types, and two light-chain types (Kappa and Lambda) both having a molecular weight of 22.5kDa. Any heavy-chain type can associate with either light-chain type, but on any immunoglobulin molecule both light-chains are of the same type. Kappa and Lambda consist of a variable region and a constant region and can easily be differentiated by the antigenic properties of the constant region. The ratio of Kappa to Lambda is 70:30, the vast majority of which is bound to heavy-chain in immunoglobulin. In normal individuals low levels of free light-chain are present in serum (kappa, 1.6-15.2 mg/L; Lambda, 0.4-4.2mg/L), with the occurrence of multiple myeloma or other B-cell malignancies these levels can be greatly elevated and can be found at high levels in the urine (Bence-Jones proteins).



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