abcam

ab235126

Anti-IgD antibody [11-26] - BSA and Azide free

Key facts

Isotype	IgG2a
Host species	Rat
Storage buffer	Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	11-26
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein G
Light chain type	kappa
Concentration	1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	0.1 µg/mL
Notes	-

IHC-Fr

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1 µg/mL
Notes	This product gave a positive signal in HeLa cells fixed with 10% formaldehyde (10 min).

Target data

See full target information IgD

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Do Not Freeze

Notes

Want a custom formulation?
This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or conjugation for your experiments, please contact orders@abcam.com

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	IgD also known as Immunoglobulin D serves as a distinct antibody isotype expressed primarily on the surface of B cells. It is involved in the initiation of

	immune responses. IgD has a molecular weight of approximately 180 kDa. The full form of IgD is Immunoglobulin D. It is expressed mainly in the respiratory system the tonsils and lymphoid tissues playing a pivotal role in the early stages of immunity. Researchers often perform IgD tests to study its mechanical aspects and influence on immune cell functionality.
Biological function summary	IgD contributes to the activation and differentiation of B lymphocytes and may influence antibody affinity maturation. This immunoglobulin is not known to form part of a larger complex but acts in conjunction with other immunoglobulins like IgM to regulate immune responses. The presence of IgD on B cells suggests its involvement in signaling processes which help B cells transition from immature to fully functional states impacting how the immune system responds to pathogens.
Pathways	IgD plays roles in immune system signaling and pathogen recognition. It appears in pathways such as B cell receptor signaling and participates in complex interactions with other proteins such as IgM and CD79 which are essential for transmitting activation signals. These pathways are important enabling the immune system to identify and respond to antigens effectively offering a first line of defense against infections.
Associated diseases and disorders	IgD has associations with recurrent respiratory infections and IgD myeloma a rare form of plasma cell neoplasm. The malfunction or dysregulation of IgD can impact B cell development and lead to immune system disorders. In such cases IgD levels often measured through IgD tests may serve as important indicators for monitoring disease progression. Moreover elevated levels of IgD can coexist with proteins such as IgE particularly in allergy-related responses and play roles in certain immunodeficiency conditions.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

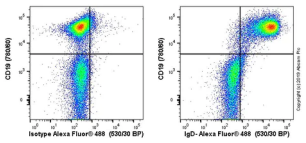
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

2 product images

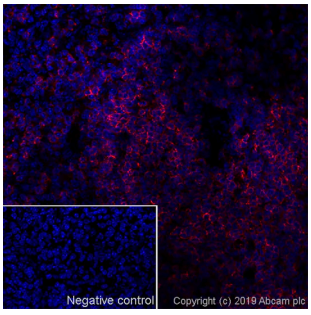


Flow Cytometry - Anti-IgD antibody [11-26] - BSA and Azide free (ab235126)

IgD Flow Cytometry staining using rat Anti-IgD antibody

C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with ab235126 (right) or rat IgG2aκ (left). C57BL/6 Mouse splenocytes were incubated for 30 min on ice in 10% mouse serum to block FC receptors and non-specific protein-protein interaction followed by the antibody (ab235126) or rat IgG2aκ Isotype (ab18450) ($1x10^6$ in 100µl at 0.1 µg/ml) for 30 min on ice.
The secondary antibody Goat anti-rat IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488, pre-adsorbed) (ab150165) was used at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 4°C.The cells were simultaneously stained with CD19 antibody.

Acquisition of >30,000 events were collected using a 50 mW Blue laser (488nm) and 530/30 bandpass filter. Events were gated on viable lymphocytes.



Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-IgD antibody [11-26] - BSA and Azide free (ab235126)

IgD Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) staining using rat Anti-IgD antibody

IHC image of IgD staining in a section of frozen normal mouse spleen*.
The section was fixed using 10% formaldehyde in 1XPBS for 10 minutes. No antigen retrieval step was performed prior to staining.

Non-specific protein-protein interactions were blocked using TBS containing 0.025% (v/v) Triton X-100, 0.3M (w/v) glycine and 3% (w/v) BSA for 1 hour at room temperature. The section was then incubated with ab235126 (1µg/ml dilution) in TBS containing 0.025% (v/v) Triton X-100 and 3% (w/v) BSA overnight at +4°C. The section was then incubated with ab150167 (Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Rat IgG - H&L (Alexa Fluor® 647) preabsorbed) (shown in red) and DAPI (staining nuclear DNA)(shown in blue) for 1 hour at room temperature . The section was then mounted using Fluoromount®.

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

The DAPI only control (no antibody) inset shows no autofluorescence, demonstrating that any Alexa Fluor® 647 signal is derived directly from bound ab235126.

For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated), customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, antibody concentrations and incubation times.

*Tissue obtained from Charles River.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.