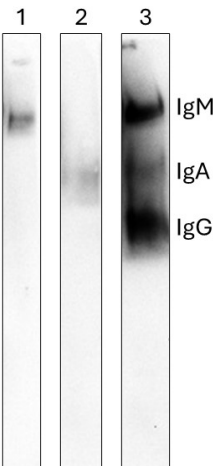


Immunoglobulin M (IgM) is the first antibody produced in response to a new infection. It circulates mainly in the blood and is especially effective at quickly binding and clumping pathogens due to its pentamer structure. Clinically, IgM is often used as a marker of recent or acute infection, before longer-term antibodies like IgG take over. IgM autoantibodies can contribute to conditions like rheumatoid arthritis (e.g., rheumatoid factor is often IgM). Abnormal IgM production is a hallmark of Waldenström macroglobulinemia, leading to thickened blood. Low or absent IgM can be seen in rare disorders like selective IgM deficiency, increasing susceptibility to infections.

| Description | |
|---|---|
| Immunogen | Native Ferret IgM |
| Reactivity | Ferret |
| Source | Mouse monoclonal IgG ₁ conjugated to biotin |
| Purification | Protein G purified from hybridoma cell culture supernatant |
| Applications | ELISA, WB |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from PBS, BSA, and ProClin with Trehalose Reconstitute in 100µL ddH ₂ O to 1 mg/mL |
| Shipping | Ambient |
| Storage | 5 years at -20°C to -80°C as supplied 1 month at 4°C after reconstitution with preservative 1 year at -20°C to -80°C after reconstitution |
| Expiration | 2 years from date of receipt |
|  <p>WB detection of Ferret Immunoglobulins</p> <p>Native PAGE 4-16%, non-reducing conditions, with 1% DDM Blocking: 4% NFDM, PBS All lanes loaded with 0.2uL Ferret Plasma</p> <p>Blot was probed with 1µg/mL: Lane 1: Anti-Ferret IgM Cat # M2081, clone FTGM-3E11 Lane 2: Anti-Ferret IgA Cat # M2079, clone FTA-2F12 Lane 3: Anti-Ferret Ig Cat #M2083, clone FTIG-2B3 followed by HRP detection antibody. Ferret IgM was detected with Cat # M2081, clone FTGM-3E11, with minimal cross reactivity to other immunoglobulin classes.</p> | |

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