

**ARG42146**  
anti-HLA B antibodyPackage: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes HLA B
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	HLA B
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within aa. 1-100 of Human HLA-B. (NP_005505.2)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SPDA1; HLAB; AS; MHC class I antigen B*7; HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-7 alpha chain

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:1000 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A549	
Observed Size	41 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol HLA-B

Gene Full Name major histocompatibility complex, class I, B

**Background** HLA-B belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exon 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domains, which both bind the peptide, exon 4 encodes the alpha3 domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region and exons 6 and 7 encode the cytoplasmic tail. Polymorphisms within exon 2 and exon 3 are responsible for the peptide binding specificity of each class one molecule. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marrow and kidney transplantation. Hundreds of HLA-B alleles have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Function** Antigen-presenting major histocompatibility complex class I (MHCI) molecule. In complex with B2M/beta 2 microglobulin displays primarily viral and tumor-derived peptides on antigen-presenting cells for recognition by alpha-beta T cell receptor (TCR) on HLA-B-restricted CD8-positive T cells, guiding antigen-specific T cell immune response to eliminate infected or transformed cells (PubMed:25808313, PubMed:29531227, PubMed:9620674, PubMed:23209413). May also present self-peptides derived from the signal sequence of secreted or membrane proteins, although T cells specific for these peptides are usually inactivated to prevent autoreactivity (PubMed:7743181, PubMed:18991276). Both the peptide and the MHC molecule are recognized by TCR, the peptide is responsible for the fine specificity of antigen recognition and MHC residues account for the MHC restriction of T cells (PubMed:29531227, PubMed:9620674, PubMed:24600035). Typically presents intracellular peptide antigens of 8 to 13 amino acids that arise from cytosolic proteolysis via constitutive proteasome and IFNG-induced immunoproteasome (PubMed:23209413). Can bind different peptides containing allele-specific binding motifs, which are mainly defined by anchor residues at position 2 and 9 (PubMed:25808313, PubMed:29531227).

Allele B\*07:02: Displays peptides sharing a common signature motif, namely a Pro residue at position 2 and mainly a Leu anchor residue at the C-terminus (PubMed:7743181). Presents a long peptide (APRGPHGGAASGL) derived from the cancer-testis antigen CTAG1A/NY-ESO-1, eliciting a polyclonal CD8-positive T cell response against tumor cells (PubMed:29531227). Presents viral epitopes derived from HIV-1 gag-pol (TPQDLNTML) and Nef (RPQVPLRPM) (PubMed:25808313). Displays self-peptides including a peptide derived from the signal sequence of HLA-DPB1 (APRTVALTA) (PubMed:7743181).

Allele B\*08:01: Presents to CD8-positive T cells viral epitopes derived from EBV/HHV-4 EBNA3 (QAKWRLQTL), eliciting cytotoxic T cell response.

Allele B\*13:02: Presents multiple HIV-1 epitopes derived from gag (RQANFLGKI, GQMREPRGSDI), nef (RQDILDLWI), gag-pol (RQYDQLIE, GQGQWTYQI) and rev (LQLPPLERL), all having in common a Gln residue at position 2 and mainly hydrophobic amino acids Leu, Ile or Val at the C-terminus. Associated with successful control of HIV-1 infection.

Allele B\*18:01: Preferentially presents octomeric and nonameric peptides sharing a common motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and Phe or Tyr anchor residues at the C-terminus (PubMed:14978097, PubMed:23749632, PubMed:18991276). Presents an EBV/HHV-4 epitope derived from BZLF1 (SELEIKRY) (PubMed:23749632). May present to CD8-positive T cells an antigenic peptide derived from MAGEA3 (MEVDPIGHLY), triggering an anti-tumor immune response (PubMed:12366779). May display a broad repertoire of self-peptides with a preference for peptides derived from RNA-binding proteins (PubMed:14978097).

Allele B\*27:05: Presents to CD8-positive T cells immunodominant viral epitopes derived from HCV POLG (ARMILMTHF), HIV-1 gag (KRWILGLNK), IAV NP (SRYWAIRTR), EBV/HHV-4 EBNA4 (HRCQAIRKK) and EBV/HHV-4 EBNA6 (RRIYDLIEL), conferring longterm protection against viral infection (PubMed:19139562, PubMed:18385228, PubMed:15113903, PubMed:9620674). Can present self-peptides derived from cytosolic and nuclear proteins. All peptides carry an Arg at position 2 (PubMed:1922338). The peptide-bound form interacts with NK cell inhibitory receptor KIR3DL1 and inhibits NK cell activation in a peptide-specific way, being particularly sensitive to the nature of the amino acid side chain at position 8 of the antigenic peptide (PubMed:8879234, PubMed:15657948). KIR3DL1 fails to recognize HLA-B\*27:05 in complex with B2M and EBV/HHV-4 EBNA6 (RRIYDLIEL)

peptide, which can lead to increased activation of NK cells during infection (PubMed:15657948). May present an altered repertoire of peptides in the absence of TAP1-TAP2 and TAPBPL (PubMed:9620674).

Allele B\*40:01: Presents an immunodominant viral epitope derived from EBV/HHV-4 LMP2 (IEDPPFNSL), triggering memory CD8-positive T cell response (PubMed:18991276). Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and a Leu anchor residue at the C-terminus (PubMed:18991276).

Allele B\*41:01: Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and Ala or Pro anchor residues at the C-terminus.

Allele B\*44:02: Presents immunodominant viral epitopes derived from EBV/HHV-4 EBNA4 (VEITPYKPTW) and EBNA6 (AEGGVGWRHW, EENLLDFVRF), triggering memory CD8-positive T cell response (PubMed:9620674, PubMed:18991276). Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and Phe, Tyr or Trp anchor residues at the C-terminus (PubMed:18991276).

Allele B\*45:01: Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and Ala or Pro anchor residues at the C-terminus.

Allele B\*46:01: Preferentially presents nonameric peptides sharing a signature motif, namely Ala and Leu at position 2 and Tyr, Phe, Leu, or Met anchor residues at the C-terminus. The peptide-bound form interacts with KIR2DL3 and inhibits NK cell cytotoxic response in a peptide-specific way.

Allele B\*47:01: Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely an Asp at position 2 and Leu or Met anchor residues at the C-terminus.

Allele B\*49:01: Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and Ile or Val anchor residues at the C-terminus.

Allele B\*50:01: Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and Ala or Pro anchor residues at the C-terminus.

Allele B\*51:01: Presents an octameric HIV-1 epitope derived from gag-pol (TAFTIPSI) to the public TRAV17/TRBV7-3 TCR clonotype, strongly suppressing HIV-1 replication.

Allele B\*54:01: Displays peptides sharing a common signature motif, namely a Pro residue at position 2 and Ala anchor residue at the C-terminus.

Allele B\*55:01: Displays peptides sharing a common signature motif, namely a Pro residue at position 2 and Ala anchor residue at the C-terminus.

Allele B\*56:01: Displays peptides sharing a common signature motif, namely a Pro residue at position 2 and Ala anchor residue at the C-terminus.

Allele B\*57:01: The peptide-bound form recognizes KIR3DL1 and inhibits NK cell cytotoxic response.

Allele B\*67:01: Displays peptides sharing a common signature motif, namely a Pro residue at position 2 and Leu anchor residue at the C-terminus. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

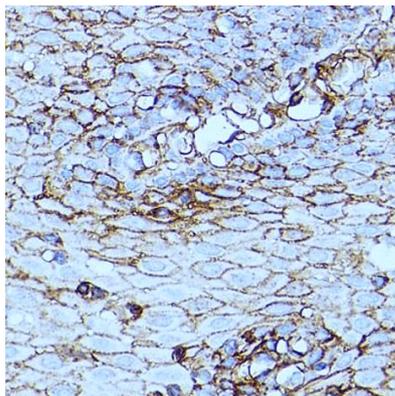
40 kDa

PTM

Polyubiquitinated in a post ER compartment by interaction with human herpesvirus 8 MIR1 protein. This targets the protein for rapid degradation via the ubiquitin system (By similarity). [UniProt]

Cellular Localization

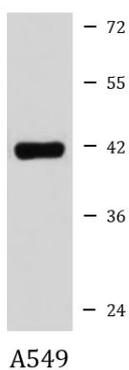
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]



ARG42146 anti-HLA B antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human esophageal tissue stained with ARG42146 anti-HLA B antibody at 1:100 dilution.

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ARG42146 anti-HLA B antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 ug of A549 cell lysate stained with ARG42146 anti-HLA B antibody at 1:3000 dilution.

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