ARG65836
anti-HLA ABC antibody [W6/32] (APC)

Package: 100 µl
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [W6/32] recognizes HLA ABC
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Bb, R. Mk
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The monoclonal antibody reacts with the human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I, HLA-A, B, C. MHC class I antigens associated with beta 2-microglobulin are expressed by all human nucleated cells and are central in cell-mediated immune response and tumor surveillance. The monoclonal antibody recognizes a non-polymorphic epitope shared among products of the HLA-A, B, and C loci and immunoprecipitates both 43 kDa and 11-12 kDa chains. Crossreactivity is also seen in baboon, rhesus and cynomolgus monkey.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	W6/32
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	HLA ABC
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human HLA ABC
Conjugation	APC
Alternate Names	MHC class I antigen A*1; HLAA; HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-1 alpha chain

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2), 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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

Database links	GeneID: 3105 Human Swiss-port # P30443 Human
Gene Symbol	HLA-A
Gene Full Name	major histocompatibility complex, class I, A
Background	HLA-A 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, exons 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-A alleles have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Involved in the presentation of foreign antigens to the immune system. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	41 kDa and 11-12 kDa chains
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).