

Rabbit Anti-HLA Class II DR4 antibody

SL17539R

Product Name:	HLA Class II DR4
Chinese Name:	HLA Class II DR4抗体
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Monkey,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-
	500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	26kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HLA Class II DR4:61-160/254 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
	HLA-DRB1 belongs to the HLA class II beta chain paralogs. The class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DRA) and a beta chain (DRB), both anchored in the
Product Detail:	membrane. It plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from extracellular proteins. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The beta chain is approximately 26-28 kDa. It is encoded by 6 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide; exons 2 and
	3 encode the two extracellular domains; exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain;

and exon 5 encodes the cytoplasmic tail. Within the DR molecule the beta chain contains all the polymorphisms specifying the peptide binding specificities. Hundreds of DRB1 alleles have been described and typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marrow and kidney transplantation. DRB1 is expressed at a level five times higher than its paralogs DRB3, DRB4 and DRB5. DRB1 is present in all individuals. Allelic variants of DRB1 are linked with either none or one of the genes DRB3, DRB4 and DRB5. There are 4 related pseudogenes: DRB2, DRB6, DRB7, DRB8 and DRB9. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

HLA DR, like other MHC class II molecules, is a transmembrane glycoprotein composed of an alpha chain (36 kDa) and a beta chain (27 kDa). It is expressed primarily on antigen presenting cells such as B lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, thymic epithelial cells and activated T lymphocytes. Three loci, DR, DQ and DP, encode the major expressed products of the human class II region. The human MHC class II molecules bind intracellularly processed peptides and present them to T helper cells. They therefore have a critical role in the initiation of the immune response.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; single pass type I membrane protein.

SWISS:

P01903

Gene ID:

3123

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3123 Human

Entrez Gene: 3125 Human

Entrez Gene: 3126 Human

Omim: 142860 Human

Omim: 604776 Human

SwissProt: P01903 Human

SwissProt: Q30118 Human

Unigene: 520048 Human

Important Note:

	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	75— 63— 48— 35— —HLA Class II DR4 25— 20— 17— 11—
	Sample: Raji(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-HLA Class II DR4 (SL17539R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 26 kD Observed band size: 31 kD