## HLA E Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C48304



 Package Size:
 #C48304-AF350 100ul
 #C48304-AF405 100ul
 #C48304-AF488 100ul
 #C48304-AF555 100ul def & signal wayantibody.com

 #C48304-AF647 100ul
 #C48304-AF680 100ul
 #C48304-AF750 100ul
 #C48304-Biotin 100ul
 #C48304-Conjugated Soul

Description	
Product Name	HLA E Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Applications	WB, IF, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant HLA-E of human origin
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen E alpha chain antibody EA1.2 antibody EA2.1 antibody HLA 6.2
	antibody HLA class I histocompatibility antigen alpha chain E antibody HLA class I histocompatibility antigen E
	alpha chain precursor antibody HLA class I histocompatibility antigen E alpha chain precursor antibody
	HLA6.2 antibody HLAE antibody Lymphocyte antigen antibody Major histocompatibility complex class I E
	antibody MHC antibody MHC class I antigen E antibody MHC HLA E alpha 1 antibody MHC HLA E alpha 2.1
	antibody QA1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P13747
Calculated MW	40kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details	
WB: 1:50-1:200	
IF:1:50-1:200	
FC: 1:50-1:200	

## Background

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules, which include human leukocyte antigens (HLAs), form an integral part of the immune response system. They are cell surface receptors that bind foreign peptides and present them to cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs). MHC class I molecules consist of two polypeptide chains, an α or heavy chain and a non-covalently associated pro- tein, β-2-Microglobulin. The differential structural properties of MHC class I and class II molecules account for their respective roles in activating different populations of T lymphocytes. HLA-A is a MHC class I heavy chain molecule that plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. HLA-B and HLA-C are proteins encod- ed by closely related genes that also exist in the MHC class I. HLA-E belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralog. HLA-E is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain; the heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. HLA-E binds a restricted subset of peptides derived from the leader peptides of other class I molecules.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.