

HLA-DR Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C48982



Package Size: #C48982-Conjugated 50ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	HLA-DR Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Applications	WB, IF, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	DR alpha chain antibody DR alpha chain precursor antibody DRA_HUMAN antibody DRB1 antibody DRB4 antibody Histocompatibility antigen HLA DR alpha antibody HLA class II histocompatibility antigen antibody HLA class II histocompatibility antigen DR alpha chain antibody HLA DR1B antibody HLA DR3B antibody HLA DRA antibody HLA DRA1 antibody HLA DRB1 antibody HLA DRB3 antibody HLA DRB4 antibody HLA DRB5 antibody HLA-DRA antibody HLADR4B antibody HLADRA1 antibody HLADRB antibody Major histocompatibility complex class II DR alpha antibody Major histocompatibility complex class II DR beta 1 antibody Major histocompatibility complex class II DR beta 3 antibody Major histocompatibility complex class II DR beta 4 antibody Major histocompatibility complex class II DR beta 5 antibody MGC117330 antibody MHC cell surface glycoprotein antibody MHC class II antigen DRA antibody MHC II antibody MLRW antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P01903
Calculated MW	29 kDa
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) class II molecules destined for presentation to CD4+ helper T cells is determined by two key events. These events include the dissociation of class II-associated invariant chain peptides (CLIP) from an antigen binding groove in MHC II α/β dimers through the activity of MHC molecules HLA-DM and -DO, and subsequent peptide antigen binding. Accumulating in endosomal/lysosomal compartments and on the surface of B cells, HLA-DM, -DO molecules regulate the dissociation of CLIP and the subsequent binding of exogenous peptides to HLA class II molecules (HLA-DR, -DQ and -DP) by sustaining a conformation that favors peptide exchange. RFLP analysis of HLA-DM genes from rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients suggests that certain polymorphisms are genetic factors for RA susceptibility. HLA-B belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogs. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. HLA-B and -C can form heterodimers consisting of a membrane anchored heavy chain and a light chain (β -2-Microglobulin). Polymorphisms yield hundreds of HLA-B and -C alleles.

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