HLA E Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C48304

Package Size: #C48304-AF350 100ul #C48304-AF405 100ul #C48304-AF488 100ul #C48304-AF555 100ul #C48304-AF594 100ul #C48304-AF647 100ul #C48304-AF680 100ul #C48304-AF750 100ul #C48304-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	HLA E Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
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
Uniprot	P13747
GeneID	3133;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
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

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

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