

HLA E Antibody

Catalog No: #48304

Package Size: #48304-1 50ul #48304-2 100ul

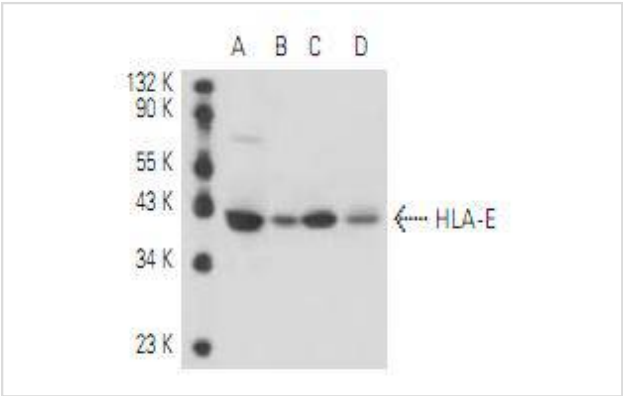
Description

Product Name	HLA E Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	4G23
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IP, FCM
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant HLA-E of human origin
Conjugates	Unconjugated
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 HLA-E 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	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:100-1:1,000IP: 1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein(1 ml of cell lysate) FCM: 1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cellsFC: 1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells

Images



Western blot analysis of HLA-E expression in human PBL (A), BJAB (B), CCRF-CEM (C) and AML-193 (D) whole cell lysates.

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 protein, 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 encoded 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.

References

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