

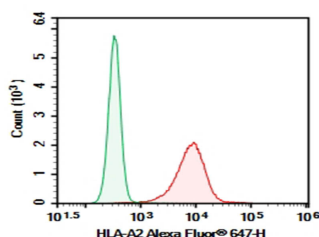
## Purified Anti-Human HLA-A2 Antibody[BB7.2]

**catalog number:** AN007390P

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human HLA-A2 protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2b, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	BB7.2
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.2. Contains 0.05% proclin 300.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
FCM	2 $\mu$ g/mL ( $1 \times 10^5$ - $5 \times 10^5$ cells)

### Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes cell were stained with 0.2  $\mu$ g Purified Anti-Human HLA-A2 Antibody[BB7.2] (Right) and 0.2  $\mu$ g Mouse IgG2b,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (Left), followed by Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.

Preparation & Storage	
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

HLA-A belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domains, which both bind the peptide, exon 4 encodes the alpha3 domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region, and exons 6 and 7 encode the cytoplasmic tail. Polymorphisms within exon 2 and exon 3 are responsible for the peptide binding specificity of each class one molecule. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marrow and kidney transplantation. Hundreds of HLA-A alleles have been described.

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