

## Purified Anti-Human HLA-DQ Antibody[1A3]

catalog number: AN004210P

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

### Description

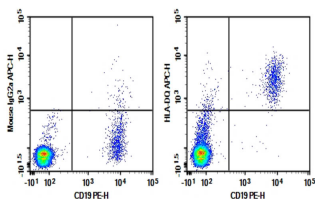
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human HLA-DQ protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2a, κ
<b>Clone</b>	1A3
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% non-protein stabilizer. Dialyze to completely remove the stabilizer prior to labeling.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

**FCM** 2 µg/mL (0.5×10<sup>6</sup>-1×10<sup>6</sup> cells)

### Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2 µg Purified Anti-Human HLA-DQ Antibody[1a3] (Right) and 0.2 µg Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by APC-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Human CD19 PE-conjugated Monoclonal 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-DQ is heterodimeric cell surface glycoprotein comprised of a 27 kD α (heavy) chain and a 32 kD β (light) chain. In contrast to other MHC class II molecules, both chains of HLA-DQ are polymorphic and the α chain shows a high degree of polymorphism. It is expressed on B cells, activated T cells, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and other non-professional APCs. In hematopoietic development, HLA-DR and DP are expressed first, followed by HLA-DQ. Variations in the HLA gene expression are crucial to graft survival.

### For Research Use Only