

## Purified Anti-Human CD74 Antibody[LL1]

Catalog Number: GF14210P

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

### Description

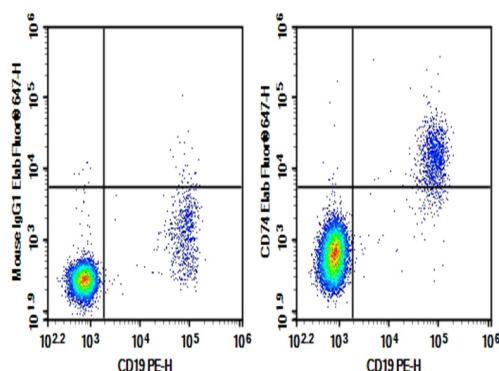
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD74 protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, $\kappa$
Clone	LL1
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% non-protein stabilizer. Dialyze to completely remove the stabilizer prior to labeling.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

FCM	2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ( $0.5 \times 10^6$ - $1 \times 10^6$ cells)
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### Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Purified Anti-Human CD74 Antibody[LL1] (Right) and 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab

Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Human CD19 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.

### Preparation & Storage

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

### Background

Plays a critical role in MHC class II antigen processing by stabilizing peptide-free class II alpha/beta heterodimers in a complex soon after their synthesis and directing transport of the complex from the endoplasmic reticulum to the endosomal/lysosomal system where the antigen processing and binding of antigenic peptides to MHC class II takes place. Serves as cell surface receptor for the cytokine MIF.

Class-II-associated invariant chain peptide

Binds to the peptide-binding site of MHC class II alpha/beta heterodimers forming an alpha-beta-CLIP complex, thereby preventing the loading of antigenic peptides to the MHC class II complex until its release by HLA-DM in the endosome.<sup>1</sup> Publication

Isoform p41

Stabilizes the conformation of mature CTSL by binding to its active site and serving as a chaperone to help maintain a pool of mature enzyme in endocytic compartments and extracellular space of antigen-presenting cells (APCs). Has antiviral activity by stymieing the endosomal entry of Ebola virus and coronaviruses, including SARS-CoV-2.

Disrupts cathepsin-mediated Ebola virus glycoprotein processing, which prevents viral fusion and entry. This antiviral activity is specific to p41 isoform.