Elabscience®

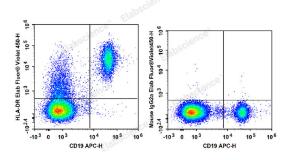
Elab Fluor[®] Violet 450 Anti-Human HLA-DR Antibody[L243]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1111Q

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

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
lsotype	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	L243
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor [®] Violet 450 Mouse IgG2a, к Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product E-AB- F09802Q]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor [®] Violet 450
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor [®] Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.
Applications	Recommended usage
FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with APC

Anti-Human CD19 Antibody and Elab Fluor[®] Violet 450 Anti-Human HLA-DR Antibody (Left). Lymphocytes are stained

with APC Anti-Human CD19 Antibody and Elab Fluor[®] Violet 450 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Right).

Preparation & Storag	je
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution.
Shipping	This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze. Ice bag
Antigen Information	
Alternate Names	DRA/DRB1;HLA class II histocompatibility antigen DR alpha/ DRB1-15 beta chain;HLA- DRA1/DRB1;MHC class II antigen DRA
For Research Use (Dnly

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Uniprot ID Gene ID Background

P01903;P01911

3122;3123

HLA-DR is a heterodimeric cell surface glycoprotein comprised of a 36 kD α (heavy) chain and a 27 kD β (light) chain. It is expressed on B cells, activated T cells, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and other non-professional APCs. In conjunction with the CD3/TCR complex and CD4 molecules, HLA-DR is critical for efficient peptide presentation to CD4+ T cells.