HLA-B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-17921

DIA·AN®
by Elabscience

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

Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human HLA-B
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

Applications — Recommended Dilution

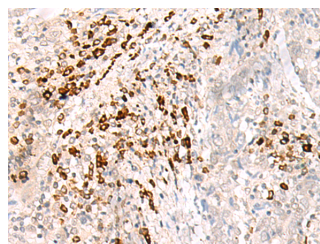| Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:30-1:150
ELISA	1:5000-1:10000

Data
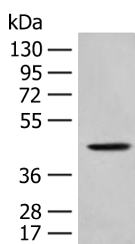
Western blot analysis of A549 cell lysate using HLA-B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400
Observed MW:Refer to figures
Calculated Mw:40 kDa

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using HLA-B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

HLA-B 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, exon 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-B alleles have been described.

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