

HLA-DPA1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18082

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

Description

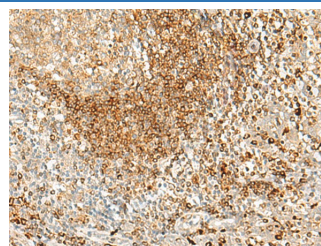
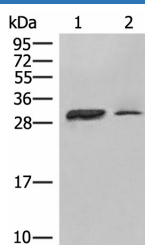
| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human |
| Immunogen | Synthetic peptide of human HLA-DPA1 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

Applications

Recommended Dilution

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| WB | 1:500-1:2000 |
| IHC | 1:40-1:200 |

Data



Western blot analysis of Raji cell Human spleen tissue lysates using HLA-DPA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400 Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using HLA-DPA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:35(×200)

Observed-MV: Refer to figures

1:35(×200)

Calculated-MV: 29 kDa

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

Background

HLA-DPA1 belongs to the HLA class II alpha chain paralogues. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DPA) and a beta (DPB) chain, both anchored in the membrane. It plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from extracellular proteins. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The alpha chain is approximately 33-35 kDa and its gene contains 5 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and the cytoplasmic tail. Within the DP molecule both the alpha chain and the beta chain contain the polymorphisms specifying the peptide binding specificities, resulting in up to 4 different molecules.

For Research Use Only