

## Elab Fluor® Red 780 Anti-Human HLA-DR Antibody[L243]

**Catalog Number:** E-AB-F1111S

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

### Description

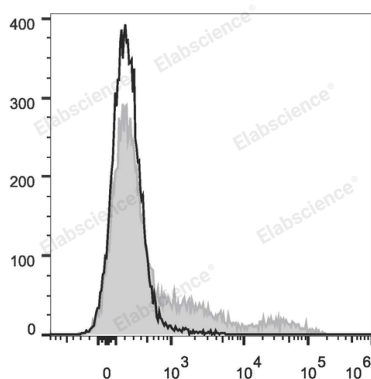
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2a, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	L243
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® Red 780 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product E-AB-F09802S]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® Red 780
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® Red 780 is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 770 nm (e.g., a 780/60 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

### Applications

### Recommended usage

<b>FCM</b>	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. <b>The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).</b> Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
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### Data



Human peripheral blood cells are stained with Elab Fluor® Red 780 Anti-Human HLA-DR Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained peripheral blood cells (blank black histogram) are used as control.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	DRA/DRB1;HLA class II histocompatibility antigen DR alpha/ DRB1-15 beta chain;HLA-DRA1/DRB1;MHC class II antigen DRA
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P01903;P01911

### For Research Use Only

**Gene ID**

3122;3123

**Background**

HLA-DR is a heterodimeric cell surface glycoprotein comprised of a 36 kD  $\alpha$  (heavy) chain and a 27 kD  $\beta$  (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.