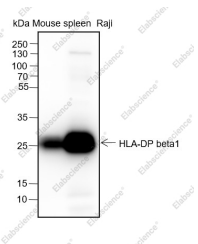


Recombinant HLA-DPB1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301551L**

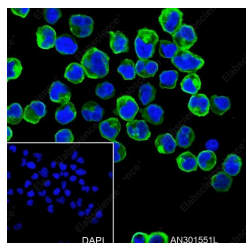
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant human HLA-DPB1 fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C211174
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000
IHC	1:200-1:1000
IF	1:50
IP	1:50-1:100
Data	

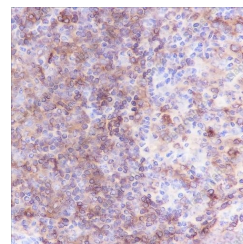


Western Blot with HLA-DPB1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: Mouse spleen, Lane 2: Raji

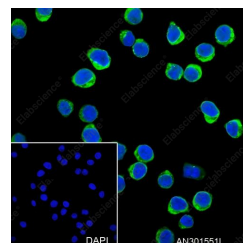
Observed-MW:29 kDa
Calculated-MW:29 kDa



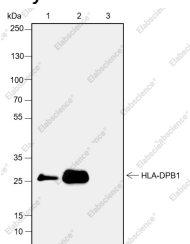
Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed Raji cells using anti-HLA-DPB1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using HLA-DPB1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed Ramos cells using anti-HLA-DPB1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.



For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.2

Immunoprecipitation analysis using anti-HLA-DPB1 Monoclonal Antibody. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using HLA-DPB1 Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:100. Lane 1: 5% Input, Lane 2:

HLA-DPB1 Monoclonal Antibody, Lane 3: Rabbit

monoclonal IgG Isotype

Observed-MW:29 kDa

Calculated-MW:29 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

Binds peptides derived from antigens that access the endocytic route of antigen presenting cells (APC) and presents them on the cell surface for recognition by the CD4 T-cells. The peptide binding cleft accommodates peptides of 10-30 residues. The peptides presented by MHC class II molecules are generated mostly by degradation of proteins that access the endocytic route, where they are processed by lysosomal proteases and other hydrolases. Exogenous antigens that have been endocytosed by the APC are thus readily available for presentation via MHC II molecules, and for this reason this antigen presentation pathway is usually referred to as exogenous.

For Research Use Only