

HLA-E (Major histocompatibility complex, class I, E) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone HLAE/9467]

Catalog No	Format	Size
3133-MSM1-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
3133-MSM1-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
3133-MSM1-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

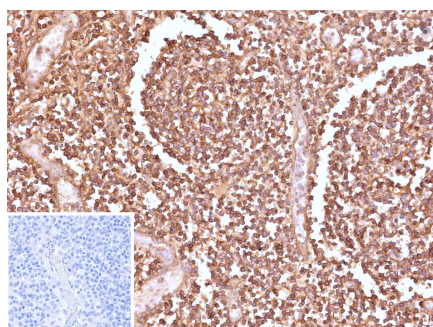
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

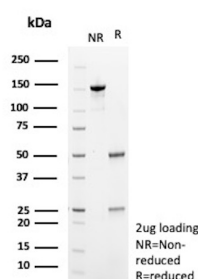
Clone	HLAE/9467
Gene Name	HLA-E
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa1-200) of human HLAE protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2b / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	40kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human tonsil, lymph node or spleen. HEK293 cells.

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

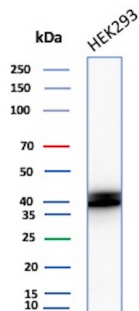
Product Images for HLA-E (Major histocompatibility complex, class I, E) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with HLA-E Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (HLAE/9467). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified major histocompatibility complex, class I, E Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (HLAE/9467). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Western blot analysis of HEK293 cell lysate using HLA-E Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (HLAE/9467).

Specificity & Comments

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules, which include human leukocyte antigens (HLAs), form an integral part of the immune response system. They are cell-surface receptors that bind foreign peptides and present them to cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs). MHC class I molecules consist of two polypeptide chains, an α or heavy chain and a non-covalently associated protein, β -2-Microglobulin. The differential structural properties of MHC class I and class II molecules account for their respective roles in activating different populations of T lymphocytes. HLA-A is a MHC class I heavy chain molecule that plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. HLA-B and HLA-C are proteins encoded by closely related genes that also exist in the MHC class I. HLA-E belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogs. HLA-E is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain. The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. HLA-E binds a restricted subset of peptides derived from the leader peptides of other class I molecules.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Immunology