Recombinant HLA-DR (MHC II) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MSVA-470R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
3122-RBM11-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	20 ug
3122-RBM11-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	100 ug

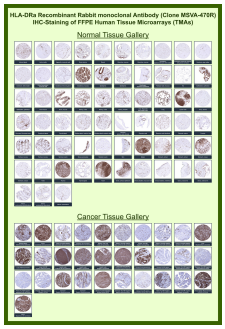
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1:100-1:200	Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121°C in pH 7.8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:150 at 37°C for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions.

Product Details

Clone	MSVA-470R
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa1-200) of human HLA-DR protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	~28kDa (beta chain)
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Liver: An at least moderate staining should be seen of sinusoids and Kupffer cells. Kidney: An at least moderate staining should be seen in small capillaries of glomeruli.

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

Product Images for Recombinant HLA-DR (MHC II) Antibody



HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DR alpha chain Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (MSVA-470R) tested on many normal and cancer tissues. The immunohistochemistry staining in these tissues aligns with the expression data in Human Protein Atlas.

Specificity & Comments

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II molecules destined for presentation to CD4+ helper T cells is determined by two key events. These events include the dissociation of class II-associated invariant chain peptides(CLIP) from an antigen binding groove in MHC II-a/b dimers through the activity of MHC molecules HLA-DM and -DO, and subsequent peptide antigen bind-ing. Accumulating in endosomal / lysosomal compartments and on the surface of B cells, HLA-DM, -DO molecules regulate the dissociation of CLIP and the subsequent binding of exogenous peptides to HLA class II molecules (HLA-DR,-DQ and -DP) by sustaining a conformation that favors peptide exchange. RFLP analysis of HLA-DM genes from rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients suggests that certain polymorphisms are genetic factors for RA susceptibility. HLA-B belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogs. Class I molecules playa central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. HLA-B and -C can form heterodimers consisting of a membrane-anchored heavy chain and a light chain (b-2-Microglobulin).Polymorphisms yield hundreds of HLA-B and -C alleles.

Supplied As

Ab produced in HEK293 cell mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide.

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

B Cell Markers, Cardiovascular, Cytokine Signaling, Dendritic Cell Marker, Hematopoietic Stem Cells, Immunology

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.