NeoBiotechnologies
Your Partner in Proteome Research

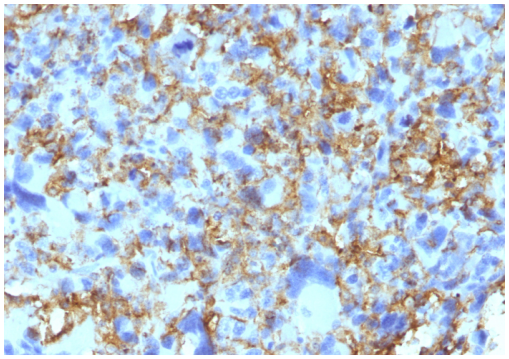
HLA-DRB (MHC II)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone LN-3]

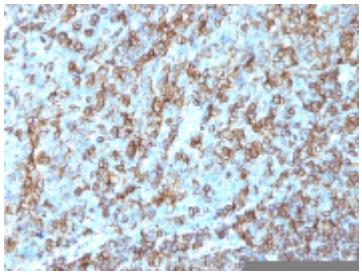
Catalog No	Format	Size	Price (USD)
3123-MSM1-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug	219.00
3123-MSM1-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug	499.00
3123-MSM1-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug	499.00

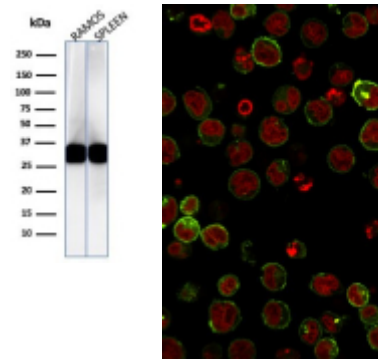
Human Entrez Gene ID	3123
Human SwissProt	P01911
Human Unigene	534322
Human Gene Symbol	HLA-DRB1
Human Chromosome Location	6p21.3
Synonyms	DRB1; HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DR-1 beta chain; HLA-DR-beta 1; HLA-DRB1; human leucocyte antigen DRB1; Leucocyte antigen DR beta 1 chain; lymphocyte antigen DRB1; major histocompatibility complex, class II, DR beta 1; MHC class II HLA-DR beta 1 chain; MHC class II HLA-DR-beta cell surface glycoprotein

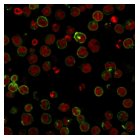
Immunogen	Activated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells
Host / Ig Isotype	Mouse / IgG2b, kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	28kDa (beta chain)
Cellular Localization	Cell Surface
Species Reactivity	Human. Monkey. Does not react with mouse.
Positive Control	Raji, Ramos, Daudi or HuT78 cells. Human lymphoid tissue.

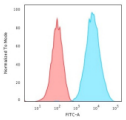


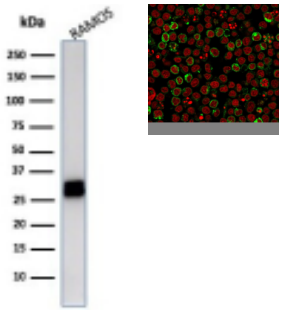
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human histiocytoma stained with HLA-DR Monoclonal Antibody (LN-3).

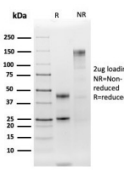












Specificity & Comments

This MAb reacts with a 28kDa chain of HLA-DRB1 antigen, a member of MHC class II molecules. Ã, It does not cross react with HLA-DP and HLA-DQ. The L243 antibody recognizes a different epitope than the LN3 monoclonal antibody, and these antibodies do not cross-block binding to each other's respective epitopes. HLA-DR is a heterodimeric cell surface glycoprotein comprised of a 36kDa alpha (heavy) chain and a 28kDa 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. It is an excellent histiocytic marker in paraffin sections producing intense staining. True histiocytic neoplasms are similarly positive. HLA-DR antigens also occur on a variety of epithelial cells and their corresponding neoplastic counterparts. Loss of HLA-DR expression is related to tumor microenvironment and predicts adverse outcome in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma.

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA)
Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells)
Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml)
Western Blot (1-2ug/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes 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&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)
Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Key References

1. Norton AJ and Isaacson PG. 1987. Am. J. Pathol. 128:225.2. Hua ZX, et al. 1998. Hum. Pathol. 29(12):1441.

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.

Limitations

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

Warranty