

Rabbit anti-Human HLA-DRB1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-HLA-DRB1 antibody

HLA-DRB1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA119360	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Western Blot, ELISA

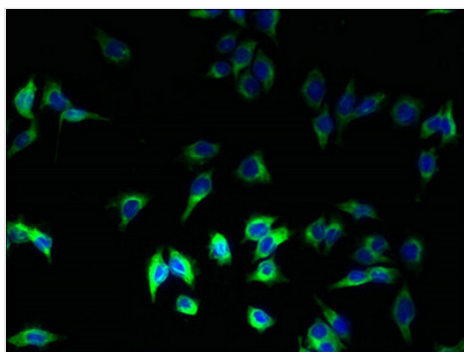
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

HLA-DRB1; Polyclonal Antibody; HLA-DRB1 Antibody; HLA class II histocompatibility antigen; DRB1-12 beta chain; MHC class II antigen DRB1*12; DR-12; DR12; anti-HLA-DRB1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

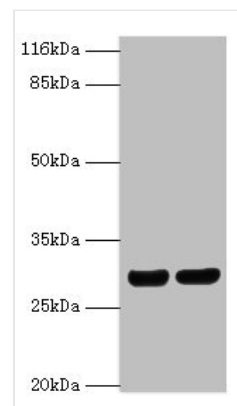
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Caprylic Acid Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation Purified
Sequence Length	266
Applicable Applications for anti-HLA-DRB1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant human HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-12 beta chain protrin(30-266AA)
Preparation and Storage	Shipped at 4 degree C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescent analysis of A375 cells using AAA119360 at a dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L)



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot All lanes: HLA-DRB1 antibody at 2ug/ml Lane 1: A375 cells Lane 2: Raji cells Secondary Goat polyclonal to rabbit at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 30kDa Observed band size: 30kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-HLA-DRB1 antibody	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. As membrane proteins on their way to degradation in lysosomes as part of their normal turn-over are also contained in the endosomal/lysosomal compartments, exogenous antigens must compete with those derived from endogenous components. Autophagy is also a source of endogenous peptides, autophagosomes constitutively fuse with MHC class II loading compartments. In addition to APCs, other cells of the gastrointestinal tract, such as epithelial cells, express MHC class II molecules and CD74 and act as APCs, which is an unusual trait of the GI tract. To produce a MHC class II molecule that presents an antigen, three MHC class II molecules (heterodimers of an alpha and a beta chain) associate with a CD74 trimer in the ER to form a heterononamer. Soon after the entry of this complex into the endosomal/lysosomal system where antigen processing occurs, CD74 undergoes a sequential degradation by various proteases, including CTSS and CTSL, leaving a small fragment termed CLIP (class-II-associated invariant chain peptide). The removal of CLIP is facilitated by HLA-DM via direct binding to the alpha-beta-CLIP complex so that CLIP is released. HLA-DM stabilizes MHC class II molecules until primary high affinity antigenic peptides are bound. The MHC II molecule bound to a peptide is then transported to the cell membrane surface. In B-cells, the interaction between HLA-DM and MHC class II molecules is regulated by HLA-DO. Primary dendritic cells (DCs) also to express HLA-DO. Lysosomal microenvironment has been implicated in the regulation of antigen loading into MHC II molecules, increased acidification produces increased proteolysis and efficient peptide loading.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	74760669
NCBI GeneID	3123
UniProt Accession #	Q95IE3; Q19585; Q19AF2; Q29771; Q2L9H4; Q2MZ92; Q5EER6; Q5NDB9; A7LA26; B0LUZ6; B6VCX2; B7UDB2; P20039; Q5Y7A7; Q9GIY3; Q29974; P01912; Q30134; P04229; P01911; Q30167
Molecular Weight	29,878 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-12 beta chain
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DR beta 1
NCBI Official Symbol	HLA-DRB1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SS1; DRB1; DRw10; HLA-DRB; HLA-DR1B
NCBI Protein Information	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DR beta 1
UniProt Protein Name	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DRB1-12 beta chain
UniProt Gene Name	HLA-DRB1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	DR-12; DR12
UniProt Entry Name	2B1C_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.