

Rabbit CIITA Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CIITA antibody

CIITA Antibody

CATALOG # AAA40260	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CIITA; Polyclonal Antibody; CIITA Antibody; C2TA; NLRA; MHC2TA; CIITAIV; MHC class II transactivator; class II; major histocompatibility complex; transactivator; anti-CIITA antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	CIITA Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	1130
Applicable Applications for anti-CIITA antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	CIITA antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid synthetic peptide near the amino terminus of human CIITA.
Buffer	CIITA Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	Antibody can be stored at 4°C up to one year. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

IMAGES



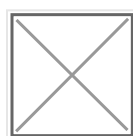
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence of CIITA in human brain tissue with CIITA antibody at 20 µg/mL.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of CIITA in human brain tissue with CIITA antibody at 10 µg/mL.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of CIITA in rat brain tissue lysate with CIITA antibody at 1 µg/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CIITA antibody	CIITA Antibody: CIITA contains an acidic transcriptional activation domain, four LRRs (leucine-rich repeats) and a GTP binding domain. It is located in the nucleus and acts as a positive regulator of class II major histocompatibility complex gene transcription, and is referred to as the "master control factor" for the expression of these genes. CIITA also binds GTP and uses GTP binding to facilitate its own transport into the nucleus. Once in the nucleus it does not bind DNA but rather uses an intrinsic acetyltransferase (AT) activity to act in a coactivator-like fashion. Mutations in this gene have been associated with bare lymphocyte syndrome type II (also known as hereditary MHC class II deficiency or HLA class II-deficient combined immunodeficiency), increased susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and possibly myocardial infarction.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	218511957
NCBI GeneID	4261
UniProt Accession #	P33076; Q29675; Q8SNB8; Q96KL4; A0N0N9; D3DUG0; E9PFE0
Molecular Weight	Predicted: 124 kDa Observed: 125 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	MHC class II transactivator
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	class II, major histocompatibility complex, transactivator
NCBI Official Symbol	CIITA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	C2TA; NLRA; MHC2TA; CIITAIV
NCBI Protein Information	MHC class II transactivator; NLR family, acid domain containing; MHC class II transactivator type III; nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain, leucine rich repeat and acid domain containing
UniProt Protein Name	MHC class II transactivator
UniProt Gene Name	CIITA
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MHC2TA; CIITA
UniProt Entry Name	C2TA_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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/ciita-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/40260>