

# APC Anti-MHC Class II antibody [M5/114.15.2] ab93559

[3 References](#) [1 图像](#)

### 概述

<b>产品名称</b>	APC Anti-MHC Class II抗体[M5/114.15.2]
<b>描述</b>	APC大鼠单克隆抗体[M5/114.15.2] to MHC Class II
<b>宿主</b>	Rat
<b>偶联物</b>	APC. Ex: 645nm, Em: 660nm
<b>经测试应用</b>	<b>适用于:</b> Flow Cyt
<b>种属反应性</b>	<b>与反应:</b> Mouse
<b>免疫原</b>	Activated C57BL/6 mouse spleen cells.
<b>阳性对照</b>	Flow Cyt: Mouse splenocytes.
<b>常规说明</b>	<p>Clone M5/114 is reported to inhibit I-A-restricted T cell responses of the H-2<sup>b</sup>, H-2<sup>d</sup>, H-2<sup>q</sup>, H-2<sup>u</sup> but not H-2<sup>f</sup>, H-2<sup>k</sup>, or H-2<sup>s</sup> haplotypes.</p> <p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

### 性能

<b>形式</b>	Liquid
<b>存放说明</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze. Store In the Dark.
<b>存储溶液</b>	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.88% Sodium chloride, 0.12% Monobasic dihydrogen sodium phosphate, 0.1% Gelatin
<b>纯度</b>	Affinity purified
<b>Primary antibody说明</b>	Clone M5/114 is reported to inhibit I-A-restricted T cell responses of the H-2 <sup>b</sup> , H-2 <sup>d</sup> , H-2 <sup>q</sup> , H-2 <sup>u</sup> but not H-2 <sup>f</sup> , H-2 <sup>k</sup> , or H-2 <sup>s</sup> haplotypes.
<b>克隆</b>	单克隆

克隆编号	M5/114.15.2
同种型	IgG2b
轻链类型	kappa

## 应用

**The Abpromise guarantee**      **Abpromise™** 承诺保证使用 ab93559 于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度；实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab 评论	说明
Flow Cyt		Use at an assay dependent concentration. <b>ab154434</b> - Rat monoclonal IgG2b, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

## 靶标

**功能**

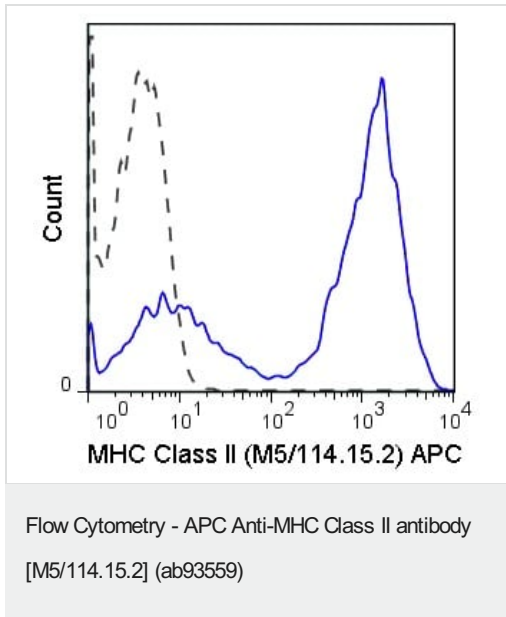
Binds peptides derived from antigens that access the endocytic route of antigen presenting cells (APC) and presents them on the cell surface for recognition by the CD4 T-cells. The peptide binding cleft accommodates peptides of 10-30 residues. The peptides presented by MHC class II molecules are generated 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 an 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 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.

**序列相似性**      Belongs to the MHC class II family.

Contains 1 Ig-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

**细胞定位**      Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus > trans-Golgi network membrane. Endosome membrane. Lysosome membrane. The MHC class II complex transits through a number of intracellular compartments in the endocytic pathway until it reaches the cell

图片



C57Bl/6 splenocytes stained with 0.06µg ab93559 (solid line) or 0.06µg rat IgG2b APC isotype control (dashed line).

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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