abcam

Product datasheet

FITC Anti-HLA-DR antibody [LN3] ab1182

9 References 1 图像

概述

产品名称 FITC荧光Anti-HLA-DR抗体[LN3]

描述 FITC荧光小鼠单克隆抗体[LN3] to HLA-DR

宿主 Mouse

偶联物 FITC. Ex: 493nm, Em: 528nm

特异性 This antibody recognizes Human class II histocompatibility antigen.

 经测试应用
 适用于: Flow Cyt

 种属反应性
 与反应: Human

免疫原 Tissue, cells or virus. Activated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells

常规说明

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.

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&As

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. **存储溶液** Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide

Constituent: 0.5% BSA

纯**度** Immunogen affinity purified

 克隆
 单克隆

 克隆编号
 LN3

骨髓瘤unknown同种型lgG2b

轻链类型 unknown

The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab1182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 1µl for 10 ⁶ cells. Characterization of leukemias in human lysed whole peripheral blood or mononuclear cells separated by density gradient. Identification of HLA DR tumors. HLA-DR (FITC) immunofluorescence analysis can be performed on a flow cytometerequipped with an excitation source of 488nm and fitted with logarithmic amplifiers.

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-Il-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 miroenvironment 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 lg-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

翻译后修饰

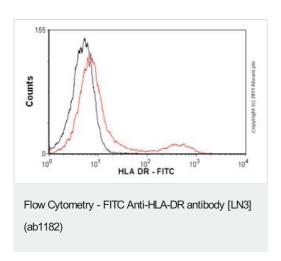
Ubiquitinated by MARCH1 or MARCH8 at Lys-244 leading to down-regulation of MHC class II. When associated with ubiquitination of the beta subunit of HLA-DR: HLA-DRB4 'Lys-254', the down-regulation of MHC class II may be highly effective.

细胞定位

Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus > trans-Golgi network membrane. Endosome membrane. Lysosome membrane. Late endosome membrane. The MHC

class II complex transits through a number of intracellular compartments in the endocytic pathway until it reaches the cell membrane for antigen presentation.

图片



Overlay histogram showing peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with ab1182 (red line). The cells incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab1182, 0.01 μ g/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse μ gG2b FITC (0.1 μ g/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 22°C. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed.

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

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- · Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors