

Anti-HLA B7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15815**Specification****Anti-HLA B7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P01889
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-HLA B7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-HLA B7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3106

Other Names

HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B alpha chain, Human leukocyte antigen B, HLA-B, HLA-B (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=4932), HLAB

Calculated MW

40 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human HLA B7

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-HLA B7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name HLA-B ([HGNC:4932](#))

Synonyms HLAB

Function

Antigen-presenting major histocompatibility complex class I (MHCI) molecule. In complex with B2M/beta 2 microglobulin displays primarily viral and tumor-derived peptides on antigen-presenting cells for recognition by alpha-beta T cell receptor (TCR) on HLA-B-restricted CD8-positive T cells, guiding antigen-specific T cell immune response to eliminate infected or transformed cells (PubMed:[23209413](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23209413), PubMed:[25808313](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25808313), PubMed:[29531227](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29531227), PubMed:[9620674](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9620674)). May also present self-peptides derived from the signal sequence of secreted or membrane proteins, although T cells specific for these peptides are usually inactivated to prevent autoreactivity (PubMed:[18991276](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18991276), PubMed:[7743181](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7743181)). Both the peptide and the MHC molecule are recognized by TCR, the peptide is responsible for the fine specificity of antigen recognition and MHC residues account for the MHC restriction of T cells (PubMed:[24600035](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24600035), PubMed:[29531227](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29531227), PubMed:[9620674](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9620674)). Typically presents intracellular peptide antigens of 8 to 13 amino acids that arise from cytosolic proteolysis via constitutive proteasome and IFNG-induced immunoproteasome (PubMed:[23209413](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23209413)). Can bind different peptides containing allele-specific binding motifs, which are mainly defined by anchor residues at position 2 and 9 (PubMed:[25808313](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25808313), PubMed:[29531227](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29531227)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Anti-HLA B7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-HLA B7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images