

HLA-B (MHC Class I) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone JOAN-1]
Catalog # AH11413

Specification

HLA-B (MHC Class I) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application | ,3,4, |
| Primary Accession | P03989 |
| Other Accession | 3106, 77961 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Mouse / IgG3, kappa |
| Calculated MW | 45kDa KDa |

HLA-B (MHC Class I) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Other Names

HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B-27 alpha chain, MHC class I antigen B*27, HLA-B, HLAB

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

HLA-B (MHC Class I) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HLA-B (MHC Class I) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

HLA-B (MHC Class I) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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](#)

HLA-B (MHC Class I) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

HLA-B (MHC Class I) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

HLA-B belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a heterodimer

consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exon 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domains, which both bind the peptide, exon 4 encodes the alpha3 domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region and exons 6 and 7 encode the cytoplasmic tail. Polymorphisms within exon 2 and exon 3 are responsible for the peptide binding specificity of each class one molecule. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marrow and kidney transplantation. Hundreds of HLA-B alleles have been described.

HLA-B (MHC Class I) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Young NT et al. Killer cell inhibitory receptor interactions with HLA class I molecules: implications for alloreactivity and transplantation. *Hum Immunol* 1997, 52(1):1-11 | Krensky AM et al Immunomodulation by HLA class I-derived peptides. *Transplant Proc* 1996, 28(6):3026-8 | Hansen JA et al The HLA system in clinical marrow transplantation. *Hematol Oncol Clin North Am* 1990, 4(3):507-515