

**CD74 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP73647**Specification****CD74 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P04233</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>

**CD74 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 972**Other Names**

CD74; DHLAG; HLA class II histocompatibility antigen gamma chain; HLA-DR antigens-associated invariant chain; Ia antigen-associated invariant chain; li; p33; CD74

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**CD74 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CD74 ([HGNC:1697](#))**Synonyms** DHLAG**Function**

Plays a critical role in MHC class II antigen processing by stabilizing peptide-free class II alpha/beta heterodimers in a complex soon after their synthesis and directing transport of the complex from the endoplasmic reticulum to the endosomal/lysosomal system where the antigen processing and binding of antigenic peptides to MHC class II takes place. Serves as cell surface receptor for the cytokine MIF. [Isoform p41]: Stabilizes the conformation of mature CTSL by binding to its active site and serving as a chaperone to help maintain a pool of mature enzyme in endocytic compartments and extracellular space of antigen-presenting cells (APCs). Has antiviral activity by stymieing the endosomal entry of Ebola virus and coronaviruses, including SARS-CoV-2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32855215" target="\_blank">32855215</a>). Disrupts cathepsin-mediated Ebola virus glycoprotein processing, which prevents viral fusion and entry. This antiviral activity is specific to p41 isoform (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32855215" target="\_blank">32855215</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Endosome. Lysosome. Secreted. Note=Transits through a number of intracellular compartments in the endocytic pathway. It can either undergo proteolysis or reach the cell membrane

### Tissue Location

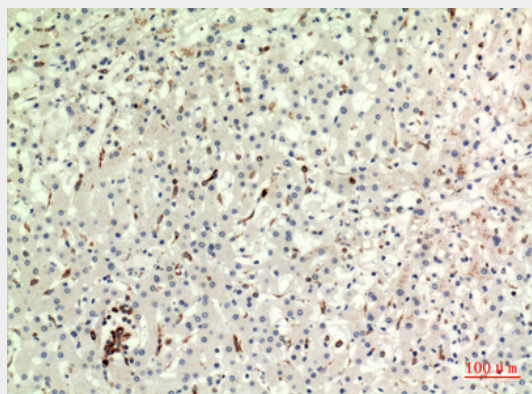
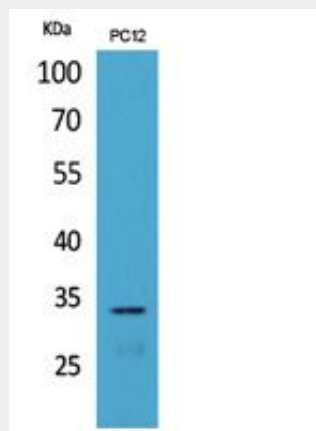
Detected in urine (at protein level). [Isoform p33]: In B cells, represents 70% of total CD74 expression.

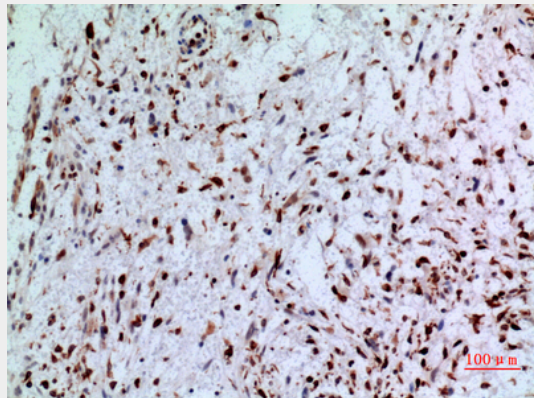
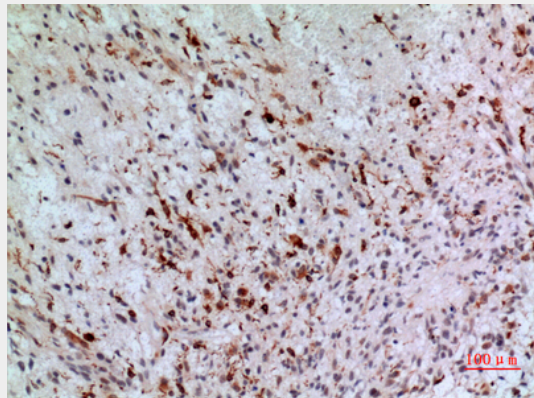
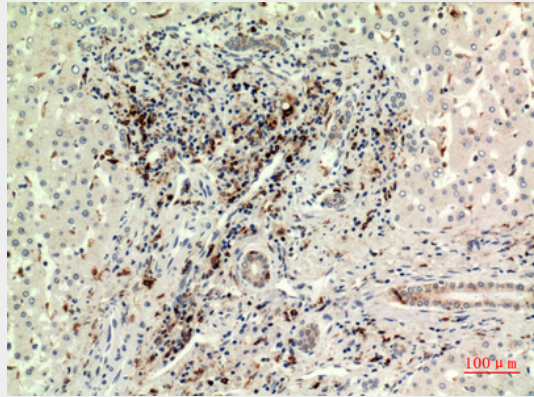
## CD74 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

## CD74 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **CD74 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Plays a critical role in MHC class II antigen processing by stabilizing peptide-free class II alpha/beta heterodimers in a complex soon after their synthesis and directing transport of the complex from the endoplasmic reticulum to the endosomal/lysosomal system where the antigen processing and binding of antigenic peptides to MHC class II takes place. Serves as cell surface receptor for the cytokine MIF.