

**HLA F Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP92532

## Specification

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### HLA F Antibody - Product Information

Application	<b>WB, IHC</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P30511</a>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	
HLAF;	
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Calculated MW	<b>39062 Da</b>

### HLA F Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	<b>Affinity-chromatography</b>
Immunogen	<b>A synthesized peptide derived from human HLA F</b>
Description	<b>Involved in the presentation of foreign antigens to the immune system.</b>
Storage Condition and Buffer	<b>Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.</b>

### HLA F Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** HLAF

#### **Function**

Non-classical major histocompatibility class Ib molecule postulated to play a role in immune surveillance, immune tolerance and inflammation. Functions in two forms, as a heterotrimeric complex with B2M/beta-2 microglobulin and a peptide (peptide-bound HLA-F-B2M) and as an open conformer (OC) devoid of peptide and B2M (peptide-free OC). In complex with B2M, presents non-canonical self-peptides carrying post- translational modifications, particularly phosphorylated self-peptides. Peptide-bound HLA-F-B2M acts as a ligand for LILRB1 inhibitory receptor, a major player in maternal-fetal tolerance. Peptide-free OC acts as a ligand for KIR3DS1 and KIR3DL2 receptors (PubMed: [28636952](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28636952)). Upon interaction with activating KIR3DS1 receptor on NK cells, triggers NK cell degranulation and anti-viral cytokine production (PubMed: [27455421](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27455421)). Through interaction with KIR3DL2 receptor, inhibits NK and T cell effector functions (PubMed: [24018270](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24018270)). May interact with other MHC class I OCs to cross-present exogenous viral, tumor or minor histocompatibility antigens to cytotoxic CD8+ T cells, triggering effector and memory responses (PubMed: <a

[23851683](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23851683)). May play a role in inflammatory responses in the peripheral nervous system. Through interaction with KIR3DL2, may protect motor neurons from astrocyte- induced toxicity (PubMed:[26928464](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26928464)).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome membrane. Lysosome membrane. Note=For cross-presentation transits from the cell surface through endosomal pathway to lysosomes, where the peptide is generated from internalized exogenous antigen

#### Tissue Location

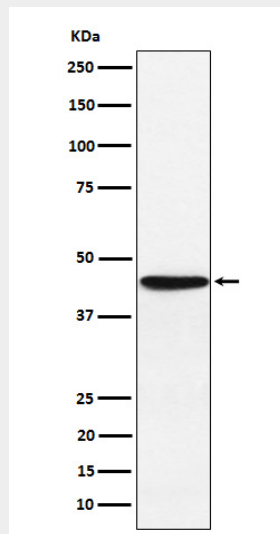
Expressed in resting B cells (at protein level). Expressed in secondary lymphoid organs rich in B and T cells such as the tonsils, spleen, and thymus (at protein level) (PubMed:10605026, PubMed:11169396). Expressed in the endothelial cells of the tonsils (PubMed:11169396). Expressed on activated lymphoid cells including B cells, NK cells, CD4+ T cells and memory T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:20865824, PubMed:27455421). Expressed in motor neurons of spinal cord (PubMed:26928464).

#### HLA F 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](#)

#### HLA F Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of HLA F expression in JAR cell lysate.