



Rabbit Anti-Human MHCDRa Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-L2080)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Polyclonal Antibody to Major Histocompatibility Complex Class II DR Alpha (Knockout Validated)
Specificity	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against MHCDRa. It has been selected for its ability to recognize MHCDRa in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Target	MHCDRa
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to human HLA-DR (Lys27~Glu216)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Purification	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	200 µg
Buffer	Supplied as solution form in 0.01M PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Preservative	0.05% Proclin-300

Storage	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months.
Ship	4°C with ice bags

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The human leucocyte antigen (HLA) system, originally discovered as the result of a transfusion reaction, is now known to play a crucial role in many areas of clinical medicine. The HLA molecules are encoded by a cluster of tightly linked genes located on the short arm of chromosome 6. Based on some of the structural and functional characteristics of the genes, the region has been divided into three: HLA class I, Class II and class III regions. The A and B genes of the HLA class II, DP, DQ and DR encode a heterodimer formed by two noncovalently associated α and β chains of approximately 34 and 28 kDa respectively. The main function of the HLA-DP, DQ and DR molecules is to present antigenic peptides, mostly of exogenous nature, to CD4+ T-cells. HLA molecules are also known to be associated with a variety of autoimmune, non-autoimmune and infectious diseases and to restrict the antibody response to certain antigens and vaccines. HLA-DP, DQ and DR molecules are constitutively expressed on antigen-presenting cells (APC) such as B lymphocytes, monocytes and dendritic cells but can also be detected on cytotoxic/suppressor T lymphocytes and activated granulocytes. It is uncertain whether HLA-DP, DQ and DR antigens are also expressed on activated platelets. HLA class II expression can also be induced on cells and tissues such as fibroblasts and endothelial cells as a result of activation and/or by certain cytokines such as γ -interferon, tumor necrosis factor and interleukin-10. The antigen has been found on the cell surface of leukaemic blasts from cases of B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL), T-cell pre-ALL, acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) except AML-M3, and chronic B and T cell leukaemia, chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML) in blast crisis and lymphomas of B cell and cell type. HLA-DP, DQ, DR antigen is normally not present on nonhaematopoietic tumors and multiple myeloma.

Keywords	HLA-DRA;HLADRA;HLA Class II Histocompatibility Antigen,DR Alpha Chain
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GENE INFORMATION

Official Symbol	HLA-DR
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