

## HLA-C Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-17922

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

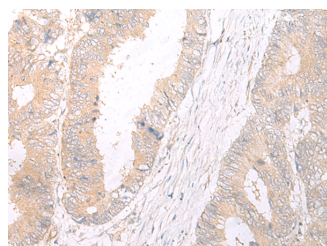
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide of human HLA-C
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

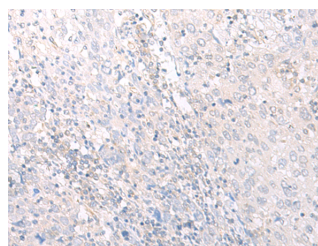
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC</b>	1:25-1:100
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### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using HLA-C Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using HLA-C Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

HLA-C 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 endoplasmic reticulum lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domain, 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. Over one hundred HLA-C alleles have been described.

### For Research Use Only