

HLA-DQA1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-60655

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

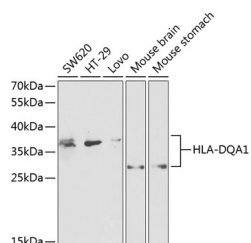
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human HLA-DQA1 (NP_002113.2).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

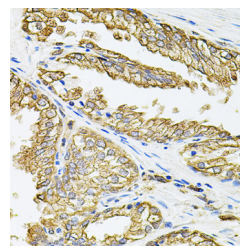
Data



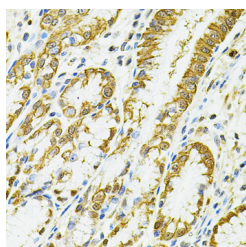
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using HLA-DQA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed Mw:28kDa-37KD

Calculated Mw:27kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate using HLA-DQA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus using HLA-DQA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Preparation & Storage

For Research Use Only

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

Background

HLA-DQA1 belongs to the HLA class II alpha chain paralogues. The class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DQA) and a beta chain (DQB), both anchored in the membrane. It plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from extracellular proteins. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B Lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The alpha chain is approximately 33-35 kDa. It is encoded by 5 exons; exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, and exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and the cytoplasmic tail. Within the DQ molecule both the alpha chain and the beta chain contain the polymorphisms specifying the peptide binding specificities, resulting in up to four different molecules. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marrow transplantation.