

Anti-HLA-DR antibody [EPR3691(2)] ab124809

リコンビナント **RabMAb**

画像数 2

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-HLA-DR antibody [EPR3691(2)]
製品の詳細	Rabbit monoclonal [EPR3691(2)] to HLA-DR
由来種	Rabbit
アプリケーション	適用あり: WB 適用なし: Flow Cyt, ICC/IF, IHC-P or IP
種交差性	交差種: Human 非交差種: Mouse, Rat
免疫原	Synthetic peptide within Human HLA-DR aa 100-200. The exact sequence is proprietary.
ポジティブ・コントロール	Raji, Ramos, HuT-78 and Human spleen lysates
特記事項	This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production For more information see here . Our RabMAb [®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb[®] patents .

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.
バッファー	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 9.85% Tris glycine, 50% Tissue culture supernatant
精製度	Protein A purified
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	EPR3691(2)

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise保証は、 次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab124809の使用に適用されます
アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
WB		1/1000 - 1/10000. Detects a band of approximately 35 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 29 kDa).

追加情報

Is unsuitable for Flow Cyt, ICC/IF, IHC-P or IP.

ターゲット情報

機能

Binds peptides derived from antigens that access the endocytic route of antigen presenting cells (APC) and presents them on the cell surface for recognition by the CD4 T-cells. The peptide binding cleft accommodates peptides of 10-30 residues. The peptides presented by MHC class II molecules are generated mostly by degradation of proteins that access the endocytic route, where they are processed by lysosomal proteases and other hydrolases. Exogenous antigens that have been endocytosed by the APC are thus readily available for presentation via MHC II molecules, and for this reason this antigen presentation pathway is usually referred to as exogenous. As membrane proteins on their way to degradation in lysosomes as part of their normal turn-over are also contained in the endosomal/lysosomal compartments, exogenous antigens must compete with those derived from endogenous components. Autophagy is also a source of endogenous peptides, autophagosomes constitutively fuse with MHC class II loading compartments. In addition to APCs, other cells of the gastrointestinal tract, such as epithelial cells, express MHC class II molecules and CD74 and act as APCs, which is an unusual trait of the GI tract. To produce a MHC class II molecule that presents an antigen, three MHC class II molecules (heterodimers of an alpha and a beta chain) associate with a CD74 trimer in the ER to form an heterononamer. Soon after the entry of this complex into the endosomal/lysosomal system where antigen processing occurs, CD74 undergoes a sequential degradation by various proteases, including CTSS and CTSL, leaving a small fragment termed CLIP (class-II-associated invariant chain peptide). The removal of CLIP is facilitated by HLA-DM via direct binding to the alpha-beta-CLIP complex so that CLIP is released. HLA-DM stabilizes MHC class II molecules until primary high affinity antigenic peptides are bound. The MHC II molecule bound to a peptide is then transported to the cell membrane surface. In B-cells, the interaction between HLA-DM and MHC class II molecules is regulated by HLA-DO. Primary dendritic cells (DCs) also to express HLA-DO. Lysosomal microenvironment has been implicated in the regulation of antigen loading into MHC II molecules, increased acidification produces increased proteolysis and efficient peptide loading.

配列類似性

Belongs to the MHC class II family.
Contains 1 Ig-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

翻訳後修飾

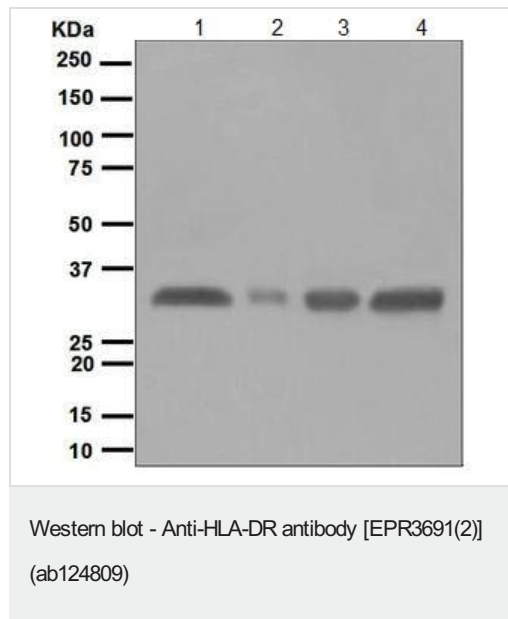
Ubiquitinated by MARCH1 or MARCH8 at Lys-244 leading to down-regulation of MHC class II. When associated with ubiquitination of the beta subunit of HLA-DR: HLA-DRB4 'Lys-254', the down-regulation of MHC class II may be highly effective.

細胞内局在

Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus > trans-Golgi network membrane. Endosome membrane. Lysosome membrane. Late endosome membrane. The MHC

class II complex transits through a number of intracellular compartments in the endocytic pathway until it reaches the cell membrane for antigen presentation.

画像



All lanes : Anti-HLA-DR antibody [EPR3691(2)] (ab124809) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Raji lysate

Lane 2 : Ramos lysate

Lane 3 : HuT-78 lysate

Lane 4 : Human spleen lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : HRP labelled goat anti-rabbit at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kDa

Observed band size: 35 kDa

Why choose a recombinant antibody?

Research with confidence
Consistent and reproducible results

Long-term and scalable supply
Recombinant technology

Success from the first experiment
Confirmed specificity

Ethical standards compliant
Animal-free production

Anti-HLA-DR antibody [EPR3691(2)] (ab124809)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors