

## Product datasheet

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

リコンビナント RabMAb®

### 画像数 1

#### 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	<b>適用あり:</b> WB <b>適用なし:</b> Flow Cyt, ICC, IHC-P or IP
種交差性	<b>交差種:</b> Human <b>非交差種:</b> 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	

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to [RabMAb® patents](#)

This product is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody.

#### 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, 9.85% Tris glycine, 50% Tissue culture supernatant
精製度	Tissue culture supernatant
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	EPR3691(2)
アイソタイプ	IgG

#### アプリケーション

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab124809** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
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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, IHC-P or IP.

## ターゲット情報

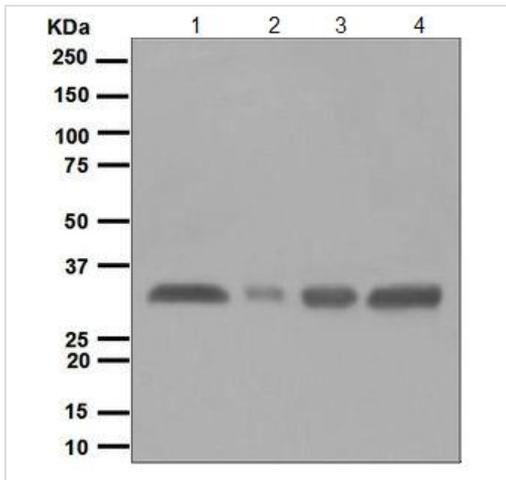
**機能** Binds peptides derived from antigens that access the endocytic route of antigen presenting cells (APC) and presents them on the cell surface for recognition by the CD4 T-cells. The peptide binding cleft accommodates peptides of 10-30 residues. The peptides presented by MHC class II molecules are 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 a heteronamer. 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



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

**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

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

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