

HLA-DR α (F-19): sc-14550

BACKGROUND

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II molecules destined for presentation to CD4⁺ helper T cells is determined by two key events. These events include the dissociation of class II-associated invariant chain peptides (CLIP) from an antigen binding groove in MHC II- α/β dimers through the activity of MHC molecules HLA-DM and -DO, and subsequent peptide antigen binding. Accumulating in endosomal/lysosomal compartments and on the surface of B cells, HLA-DM, -DO molecules regulate the dissociation of CLIP and the subsequent binding of exogenous peptides to HLA class II molecules (HLA-DR, -DQ and -DP) by sustaining a conformation that favors peptide exchange. RFLP analysis of HLA-DM genes from rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients suggests that certain polymorphisms are genetic factors for RA susceptibility. HLA-B belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogs. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. HLA-B and -C can form heterodimers consisting of a membrane-anchored heavy chain and a light chain (β -2-Microglobulin). Polymorphisms yield hundreds of HLA-B and -C alleles.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HLA-DRA (human) mapping to 6p21.3.

SOURCE

HLA-DR α (F-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of HLA-DR α of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-14550 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

HLA-DR α (F-19) is recommended for detection of HLA-DR α of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2 μ g per 100–500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

HLA-DR α (F-19) is also recommended for detection of HLA-DR α in additional species, including canine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for HLA-DR α siRNA (h): sc-37113, HLA-DR α siRNA (m): sc-37114, HLA-DRA shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37113-SH, HLA-DRA shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37114-SH, HLA-DR α shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37113-V and HLA-DR α shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37114-V.

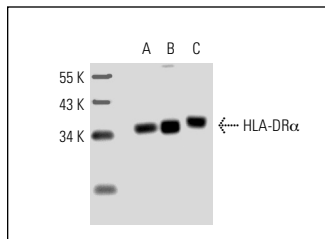
Molecular Weight of HLA-DR α : 34 kDa.

Positive Controls: Raji whole cell lysate: sc-364236, IB4 whole cell lysate: sc-364780 or BJAB whole cell lysate: sc-2207.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



HLA-DR α (F-19): sc-14550. Western blot analysis of HLA-DR α expression in BJAB (A), Raji (B) and IB4 (C) whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at 4[°] C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **HLA-DR α (G-7): sc-55593** or **HLA-DR α (B-10): sc-55592**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to HLA-DR α (F-19).