

# HLA-DP (G-9): sc-390694

## BACKGROUND

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II molecules destined for presentation to CD4<sup>+</sup> 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 class IIa/b 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 and -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 ( $\beta_2$ -Microglobulin). Polymorphisms yield hundreds of HLA-B and C alleles.

## REFERENCES

- Heyes, J., et al. 1986. Monoclonal antibodies to HLA-DP-transfected mouse L cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83: 3417-3421.
- Kropshofer, H., et al. 1998. A role for HLA-DO as a co-chaperone of HLA-DM in peptide loading of MHC class II molecules. *EMBO J.* 17: 2971-2981.
- Siegmund, T., et al. 1999. HLA-DMA and HLA-DMB alleles in German patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus. *Tissue Antigens* 54: 291-294.
- Arndt, S.O., et al. 2000. Functional HLA-DM on the surface of B cells and immature dendritic cells. *EMBO J.* 19: 1241-1251.
- Brunet, A., et al. 2000. Functional characterization of a lysosomal sorting motif in the cytoplasmic tail of HLA-DO $\beta$ . *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 37062-37071.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HLA-DPB1/HLA-DRB1/HLA-DRB4/HLA-DRB5/HLA-DRB3 (human) mapping to 6p21.32; H2-Ab1/H2-Eb1/H2-Eb2 (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

## SOURCE

HLA-DP (G-9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 69-102 of HLA-DP of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>2b</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

HLA-DP (G-9) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-390694 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-390694 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-390694 PE), fluorescein (sc-390694 FITC), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-390694 AF488), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 546 (sc-390694 AF546), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 (sc-390694 AF594) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-390694 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680 (sc-390694 AF680) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 790 (sc-390694 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

## APPLICATIONS

HLA-DP (G-9) is recommended for detection of HLA-DP, HLA-DR, HLA-DR $\beta$ 3, HLA-DR $\beta$ 4, and HLA-DR $\beta$ 5 of human origin, HLA-DQB1, H2-Eb1, and H2-Eb2 of mouse origin and the corresponding rat homologs by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ 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-DP (G-9) is also recommended for detection of HLA-DP, HLA-DR, HLA-DR $\beta$ 3, HLA-DR $\beta$ 4, and HLA-DR $\beta$ 5 in additional species, including bovine.

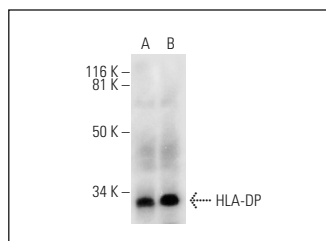
Molecular Weight of HLA-DP: 29 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227, Raji whole cell lysate: sc-364236 or BJAB whole cell lysate: sc-2207.

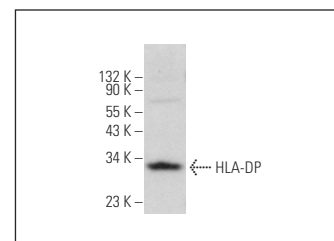
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 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 m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## DATA



HLA-DP (G-9): sc-390694. Western blot analysis of HLA-DP expression in Raji (A) and BJAB (B) whole cell lysates.



HLA-DP (G-9): sc-390694. Western blot analysis of HLA-DP expression in Hep G2 whole cell lysate.

## 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

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