

H2-K^d (SF1-1.1): sc-53852

BACKGROUND

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules, which include human leukocyte antigens (HLAs), form an integral part of the immune response system. They are cell-surface receptors that bind foreign peptides and present them to cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs). MHC class I molecules consist of two polypeptide chains: an α or heavy chain, and a non-covalently associated protein, β -2-Microglobulin. MHC class II molecules consist of a non-covalent complex of an α and β chain. The differential structural properties of MHC class I and class II molecules account for their respective roles in activating different populations of T lymphocytes. H2-K^d is a mouse MHC class I protein which contains one Ig-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

REFERENCES

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- Lalanne, J.L., et al. 1983. A cDNA clone containing the entire coding sequence of a mouse H2-K^d histocompatibility antigen. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 11: 1567-1577.
- Schmidt, W., et al. 1996. Transloading of tumor cells with foreign major histocompatibility complex class I peptide ligand: a novel general strategy for the generation of potent cancer vaccines. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 9759-9763.
- Wang, M., et al. 1996. Nucleotide sequences of three H-2K and three H-2D complementary DNA clones coding mouse class I MHC heavy chain proteins. *Ann. Transplant.* 1: 26-31.
- Bouwer, H.G., et al. 2001. Lack of expansion of major histocompatibility complex class Ib-restricted effector cells following recovery from secondary infection with the intracellular pathogen *Listeria monocytogenes*. *Infect. Immun.* 69: 2286-2292.
- Kvist, S., et al. 2002. Mouse histocompatibility genes: structure and organisation of a K^d gene. *EMBO J.* 2: 245-254.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: H2-K1 (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

SOURCE

H2-K^d (SF1-1.1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against BALB/c cells of mouse origin.

STORAGE

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

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

H2-K^d (SF1-1.1) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-53852 AC), 500 μ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-53852 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-53852 PE), fluorescein (sc-53852 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-53852 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-53852 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-53852 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-53852 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-53852 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-53852 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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APPLICATIONS

H2-K^d (SF1-1.1) is recommended for detection of the α 3 domain of MHC class I H2-K^d of mouse 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)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

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

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Du, L., et al. 2020. β -catenin induces transcriptional expression of PD-L1 to promote glioblastoma immune evasion. *J. Exp. Med.* 217: e20191115.
- Ge, Z., et al. 2022. Exercise modulates polarization of TAMs and expression of related immune checkpoints in mice with lung cancer. *J. Cancer* 13: 3297-3307.
- Deng, G., et al 2022. Targeting cathepsin B by cycloastragenol enhances antitumor immunity of CD8 T cells via inhibiting MHC-I degradation. *J. Immunother. Cancer* 10: e004874.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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