SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

H2-D^b (5K45): sc-71199



BACKGROUND

The H2 gene complex encodes for MHC class I molecules that are histocompatibility antigens consisting of heterodimers of highly polymorphic α chains non-covalently associated with the invariant β -2-Microglobulin cell types. MHC class I molecules present endogenously synthesized peptides to CD8+ T lymphocytes, which are usually cytotoxic T cells. These antigens are expressed on most nucleated cells and levels of expression vary depending on cell type. The expression of MHC class I antigens on thymic epithelial cells regulates the positive and negative selection of CD8+ T cells during T cell ontogeny. H2-D^b is an MHC class I molecule that may inhibit or activate natural killer (NK) cells.

REFERENCES

- Ozato, K., Hansen, T.H. and Sachs, D.H. 1981. Monoclonal antibodies to mouse MHC antigens. II. Antibodies to the H-2L^d antigen, the products of a third polymorphic locus of the mouse major histocompatibility complex. J. Immunol. 125: 2473-2477.
- Ozato, K. and Sachs, D.H. 1981. Monoclonal antibodies to mouse MHC antigens. III. Hybridoma antibodies reacting to antigens of the H-2b haplotype reveal genetic control of isotype expression. J. Immunol. 126: 317-321.
- Allen, H., Wraith, D., Pala, P., Askonas, B. and Flavell, R.A. 1984. Domain interactions of H2 class I antigens alter cytotoxic T cell recognition sites. Nature 309: 279-281.
- Bjorkman, P.J., Saper, M.A., Samraoui, B., Bennett, W.S., Strominger, J.L. and Wiley, D.C. 1987. Structure of the human class I histocompatibility antigen, HLA-A2. Nature 329: 506-512.
- Lawlor, D.A., Zemmour, J., Ennis, P.D. and Parham, P. 1990. Evolution of class I MHC genes and proteins: from natural selection to thymic selection. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 8: 23-63.
- 6. Yewdell, J.W. and Bennink, J.R. 1990. The binary logic of antigen processing and presentation to T cells. Cell 62: 203-206.
- 7. Zijlstra, M., Bix, M., Simister, N.E., Loring, J.M., Raulet, D.H. and Jaenisch, R. 1990. β -2-Microglobulin deficient mice lack CD4-8⁺ cytolytic T cells. Nature 344: 742-746.
- Dabhi, V.M. and Lindahl, K.F. 1996. CTL respond to a mitochondrial antigen presented by H2-D^b. Immunogenetics 45: 65-68.
- Borson, N.D., Paul, C., Lin, X., Nevala, W.K., Strausbauch, M.A., Rodriguez, M. and Wettstein, P.J. 1997. Brain-infiltrating cytolytic T lymphocytes specific for Theiler's virus recognize H2-D^b molecules complexed with a viral VP2 peptide lacking a consensus anchor residue. J. Virol. 71: 5244-5250.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

SOURCE

H2-D^b (5K45) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against C3H.SW splenocytes of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g~lgG_{2a}$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

 $H2-D^b$ (5K45) is available conjugated either phycoerythrin (sc-71199 PE, 100 tests in 2 ml) or fluorescein (sc-71199 FITC, 100 tests in 2 ml), for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

H2-D^b (5K45) is recommended for detection of α 3 domain of H2-D^b class I MHC antigen of mouse origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells); may cross-react with the α 3 domain of H2-Ld and with H2-D^q and H2-L^q; non cross-reactive with H2-K^d or H2-D^d.

Molecular Weight of H2-Db: 24 kDa.

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 for detailed protocols and support products.