



HA-1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-120698

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). Minor histocompatibility antigens can form an immune response upon recognition by certain T cells when complexed with MHC molecules. HA-1 (minor histocompatibility protein HA-1), also known as HA-1, HLA-HA1 or HMHA1, is a 1,136 amino acid GTPase activator of Rho-type GTPases. Expressed in dendritic cells, epidermal Langerhans cells, hematopoietic cells, peripheral blood mononuclear cells and all leukemia and lymphoma cell lines, HA-1 is also found in various solid tissues and tumors. Highly phosphorylated, HA-1 contains one Rho-GAP domain, a single phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc finger and is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 19p13.3.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Hmha1 (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

PRODUCT

HA-1 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse HA-1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

HA-1 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive HA-1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

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.