

HLA-C (h): 293 Lysate: sc-159324

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 class 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.

REFERENCES

1. 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.
2. Siegmund, T., et al. 1999. HLA-DMA and HLA-DMB alleles in German patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus. *Tissue Antigens* 54: 291-294.
3. Arndt, S.O., et al. 2000. Functional HLA-DM on the surface of B cells and immature dendritic cells. *EMBO J.* 19: 1241-1251.
4. Brunet, A., et al. 2000. Functional characterization of a lysosomal sorting motif in the cytoplasmic tail of HLA-DO β . *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 37062-37071.
5. Doebele, C.R., et al. 2000. Determination of the HLA-DM interaction site on HLA-DR molecules. *Immunity* 13: 517-527.
6. Toussiot, E., et al. 2000. The association of HLA-DM genes with rheumatoid arthritis in Eastern France. *Hum. Immunol.* 61: 303-308.
7. Louis-Pence, P., et al. 2000. The down-regulation of HLA-DM gene expression in rheumatoid arthritis is not related to their promoter polymorphism. *J. Immunol.* 16: 4861-4869.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HLA-C (human) mapping to 6p21.33.

PRODUCT

HLA-C (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human HLA-C transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

HLA-C (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive HLA-C antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

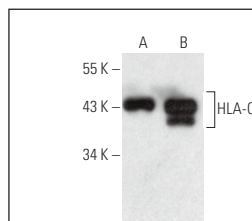
Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

HLA-C (D-9): sc-166057 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human HLA-C expression in HLA-C transfected 293 cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

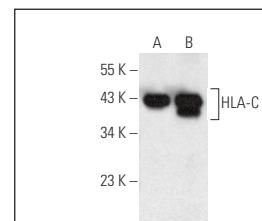
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

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.

DATA



HLA-C (D-9): sc-166057. Western blot analysis of HLA-C expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (A) and human HLA-C transfected: sc-159324 (B) 293 whole cell lysates.



HLA-C (C-8): sc-166088. Western blot analysis of HLA-C expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (A) and human HLA-C transfected: sc-159324 (B) 293 whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

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