

HLA-A/B/C (LY5.1): sc-52810

BACKGROUND

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules form an integral part of the immune response system. They are cell-surface receptors that bind peptides and present them to T lymphocytes. Human leukocyte antigens (HLAs) are polymorphic members of the MHC family that are specifically involved in the presentation of antigens to the T cell receptor. There are two classes of HLA antigens: class I (HLA-A, HLA-B and HLA-C) and class II (HLA-D). Class I molecules are expressed in nearly all cells and play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum. The differential structural properties of MHC class I and class II molecules account for their respective roles in activating different populations of T lymphocytes. HLA-A, -B and -C encode membrane anchored heavy chains which heterodimerize with a light chain (β -2-Microglobulin) to form MHC-I. Polymorphisms yield hundreds of HLA-A, -B and -C alleles.

REFERENCES

- Salomonsen, J., et al. 1987. The chicken erythrocyte-specific MHC antigen. Characterization and purification of the B-G antigen by monoclonal antibodies. *Immunogenetics* 25: 373-382.
- Dunon, D., et al. 1990. Ontogenic appearance of MHC class I (B-F) antigens during chicken embryogenesis. *Dev. Immunol.* 1: 127-135.
- Moller, L.B., et al. 1991. Variations in the cytoplasmic region account for the heterogeneity of the chicken MHC class I (B-F) molecules. *Immunogenetics* 34: 110-120.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HLA-A (human) mapping to 6p22.1, HLA-B/HLA-C (human) mapping to 6p21.33.

SOURCE

HLA-A/B/C (LY5.1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified HLA-A/B/C of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

HLA-A/B/C (LY5.1) is recommended for detection of HLA-A/B/C of human 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).

Molecular Weight of HLA-A/B/C: 46 kDa.

Positive Controls: HLA-B (h): 293T Lysate: sc-113341, Ramos cell lysate: sc-2216 or U-698-M whole cell lysate: sc-364799.

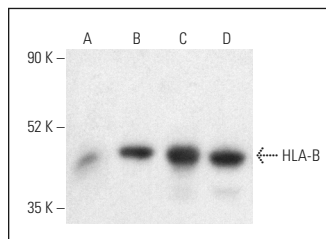
RESEARCH USE

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

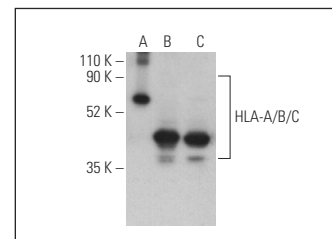
STORAGE

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

DATA



HLA-A/B/C (LY5.1): sc-52810. Western blot analysis of HLA-A/B/C expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (A), human HLA-B transfected 293T: sc-113341 (B), Ramos (C) and U-698-M (D) whole cell lysates. Detection reagent used: m-IgG₁ BP-HRP: sc-525408.



HLA-A/B/C (LY5.1): sc-52810. Western blot analysis of human recombinant HLA-A fusion protein (A) and HLA-A/B/C expression in Ramos (B) and U-698-M (C) whole cell lysates. Detection reagent used: m-IgG₁ BP-HRP: sc-525408.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Landsverk, O.J., et al. 2011. Invariant chain increases the half-life of MHC II by delaying endosomal maturation. *Immunol. Cell Biol.* 89: 619-629.
- Lu, P., et al. 2013. Generating hypoimmunogenic human embryonic stem cells by the disruption of β -2-Microglobulin. *Stem Cell Rev.* 9: 806-813.
- Miranda, A., et al. 2015. Oncogenic transformation can orchestrate immune evasion and inflammation in human mesenchymal stem cells independently of extrinsic immune-selective pressure. *Cancer Res.* 75: 3032-3042.
- Bettini, S., et al. 2018. Human mesenchymal stromal cell therapy for damaged cochlea repair in nod-scid mice deafened with kanamycin. *Cytherapy* 20: 189-203.
- Luo, N., et al. 2018. Melanoma response to anti-PD-L1 immunotherapy requires JAK1 signaling, but not JAK2. *Oncoimmunology* 7: e1438106.
- Lehmann, B.D., et al. 2021. Multi-omics analysis identifies therapeutic vulnerabilities in triple-negative breast cancer subtypes. *Nat. Commun.* 12: 6276.
- Bjornestad, S.A., et al. 2023. Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*) MHC I localizes to endolysosomal compartments independently of cytosolic sorting signals. *Front. Cell Dev. Biol.* 11: 1050323.
- Abdelmohsen, K., et al. 2024. Identification of senescent cell subpopulations by CITE-seq analysis. *Aging Cell.* E-published.



See **MHC class I (W6/32): sc-32235** for MHC class I antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.