

# HLA-DP (DP 11.1): sc-53308

## BACKGROUND

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II molecules destined for presentation to CD4<sup>+</sup> 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 $\alpha$ / $\beta$  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 and -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 ( $\beta$ -2-Microglobulin). Polymorphisms yield hundreds of HLA-B and C alleles.

## REFERENCES

- Heyes, J., et al. 1986. Monoclonal antibodies to HLA-DP-transfected mouse L cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83: 3417-3421.
- 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.
- Siegmund, T., et al. 1999. HLA-DMA and HLA-DMB alleles in German patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus. *Tissue Antigens* 54: 291-294.
- Arndt, S.O., et al. 2000. Functional HLA-DM on the surface of B cells and immature dendritic cells. *EMBO J.* 19: 1241-1251.
- Brunet, A., et al. 2000. Functional characterization of a lysosomal sorting motif in the cytoplasmic tail of HLA-DO $\beta$ . *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 37062-37071.
- Doebele, R.C., et al. 2000. Determination of the HLA-DM interaction site on HLA-DR molecules. *Immunity* 13: 517-527.
- 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.* 165: 4861-4869.
- Toussiro, E., et al. 2000. The association of HLA-DM genes with rheumatoid arthritis in Eastern France. *Hum. Immunol.* 61: 303-308.
- Ohshiro, H., et al. 2001. Differential splenic migration of dendritic cells after immunologic unresponsiveness in rat hepatic allografts induced by pretransplant donor-specific transfusion. *J. Surg. Res.* 101: 29-36.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HLA-DPB1 (human) mapping to 6p21.32.

## SOURCE

HLA-DP (DP 11.1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against HLA-DP of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>2a</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

HLA-DP (DP 11.1) is available conjugated to either phycoerythrin (sc-53308 PE) or fluorescein (sc-53308 FITC), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

## APPLICATIONS

HLA-DP (DP 11.1) is recommended for detection of HLA-DP of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1  $\mu$ g per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells).

Molecular Weight of HLA-DP: 29 kDa.

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Armas-González, E., et al. 2015. Differential antigen-presenting B cell phenotypes from synovial microenvironment of patients with rheumatoid and psoriatic arthritis. *J. Rheumatol.* 42: 1825-1834.
- Weng, J., et al. 2016. Targeting B-cell malignancies through human B-cell receptor specific CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. *Oncoimmunology* 5: e1232220.

## 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.