

Product datasheet

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ARG23147 anti-HLA A2 antibody [BB7.2]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [BB7.2] recognizes HLA A2

Mouse anti Human HLA A2 antibody, clone BB7.2 recognizes the human HLA-A2 histocompatability antigen. The epitope recognized by this antibody has been studied extensively and would appear to include the carboxy-terminus of the alpha-2 helix and a turn on one of the underlying beta strands. Mouse anti Human HLA A2 antibody, clone BB7.2 may be used for the flow cytometric detection of HLA-A2 expression and has also been used for immonaffinity purification of HLA-A2 molecules. Functionally

Mouse anti Human HLA A2 antibody, clone BB7.2 is reported to inhibit MHC restricted cellular

cytotoxicity.

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application FACS, IHC-Fr, IP

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone BB7.2

Isotype IgG2b

Target Name HLA A2

Species Human

Immunogen Papain solubilised HLA-A2.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names MHC class I antigen A*1; HLAA; HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-1 alpha chain

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 μg/ml
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 μ l of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells or 100 μ l whole blood. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide

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Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol HLA-A

Gene Full Name major histocompatibility complex, class I, A

Background HLA-A belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a heterodimer

consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domains, which both bind the peptide, exon 4 encodes the alpha3 domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region, and exons 6 and 7 encode the cytoplasmic tail. Polymorphisms within exon 2 and exon 3 are responsible for the peptide binding specificity of each class one molecule. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marrow and kidney transplantation. Hundreds of HLA-A alleles have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Involved in the presentation of foreign antigens to the immune system. [UniProt]

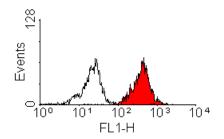
Calculated Mw 40 kDa

PTM Polyubiquitinated in a post ER compartment by interaction with human herpesvirus 8 MIR1 protein.

This targets the protein for rapid degradation via the ubiquitin system (By similarity). [UniProt]

Images

ARG23147 anti-HLA A2 antibody [BB7.2] FACS image



Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with ARG23147 anti-HLA A2 antibody [BB7.2].