

## HLA-B Monoclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-MCA2137
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Size</b>	100µL, 50µL
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human NR2C2 (AA: 62-356) expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Mol wt</b>	40.4kDa
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Others
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	Others
<b>Concentration</b>	N/A
<b>Full name</b>	N/A
<b>Synonyms</b>	AS;HLAB;B-4901

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

HLA-B 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, exon 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-B alleles have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1:500 - 1:2000

ELISA: 1:10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term.