



## Mouse Anti-Mouse MHC Class II (I-Ak, I-Ar, I-Af, I-As,I-Ag7) Monoclonal antibody, clone 10-3.6.2 (CABT-L4386)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	The 10-3.6.2 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse MHC Class II haplotypes I-Ak, I-Ar, I-Af, I-As, and I-Ag7. The antibody does not react with I-Ab, I-Ad, I-Ap, or I-Aq haplotypes.
Target	Mouse MHC Class II (I-Ak, I-Ar, I-Af, I-As,I-Ag7)
Immunogen	C3H mouse spleen cells
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	10-3.6.2
Purification	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	in vitro MHC class II I-A blocking, in vitro MHC class II I-A expressing cell negative selection
Molecular Weight	150 kDa
Format	0.2 μM filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	5 mg

Buffer	PBS, pH 7.0. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives. [low endotoxin azide-free]
	Endotoxin level: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/ $\mu$ g). Determined by LAL gel clotting assay Related dilution buffer: CABT-LB04
Preservative	None
Storage	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

## **BACKGROUND**

Introduction	MHC (major histocompatibility complex) class II molecules are a family of molecules normally found only on antigen-presenting cells such as dendritic cells, mononuclear phagocytes, some endothelial cells, thymic epithelial cells, and B cells.
Keywords	DPB1;HLA DP1B;HLA-DPB1;Major histocompatibility complex class II DP beta 1;MHC class II antigen;MHC DPB1;MHC class II;I-Ek

## **GENE INFORMATION**

Official Symbol	MHC class II
Synonyms	DPB1; HLA DP1B; HLA-DPB1; Major histocompatibility complex class II DP beta 1; MHC class II antigen; MHC DPB1; MHC class II; I-Ek
References	Brown, K., et al. (2016). "Immunotoxin Against a Donor MHC Class II Molecule Induces Indefinite Survival of Murine Kidney Allografts." Am J Transplant 16(4): 1129-1138. PubMed;