



Mouse Anti-Mouse MHC Class I (H-2Kd, H-2Dd) Monoclonal antibody, clone 34-1-2S (CABT-L4456)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

The 34-1-2S monoclonal antibody is reported to react with the mouse H-2Kb and H-2Dd MHC class I alloantigens. MHC class I antigens are heterodimers consisting of one alpha chain (44 kDa) associated with β 2 microglobulin (11.5 kDa). The antigen is expressed by all nucleated cells at varying levels. MHC Class I molecules present endogenously synthesized antigenic peptides to CD8 T cells.

Target	Mouse MHC Class I (H-2Kd, H-2Dd)
Immunogen	BDF mouse spleen cells
Isotype	IgG2a, κ
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	34-1-2S
Purification	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	in vivo activation of APCs
Molecular Weight	150 kDa
Format	0.2 μ M 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/μg). 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 class I molecules are one of two primary classes of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules (the other being MHC class II) and are found on the cell surface of all nucleated cells in the body.

Keywords A 28;A 9;Antigen presenting molecule;Aw 24;Aw 68;CLASS I HISTOCOMPATIBILITY ANTIGEN;H2 K1;H2K;HLA A;HLA class I histocompatibility antigen A 1 alpha chain

GENE INFORMATION

Official Symbol	MHC Class I
Synonyms	A 28; A 9; Antigen presenting molecule; Aw 24; Aw 68; CLASS I HISTOCOMPATIBILITY ANTIGEN; H2 K1; H2K; HLA A; HLA class I histocompatibility antigen A 1 alpha chain
References	Kapur, R., et al. (2015). "C-reactive protein (CRP) enhances murine antibody-mediated transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI)." Blood. pii: blood-2015-09-672592. PubMed;