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Immunotag™ HLA Class I Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT5837
Product Description	Immunotag™ HLA Class I Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluo
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cann is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	HLA Class I
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HLA Class I. AA range:2
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous HLA Class I protein
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-spec
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	HLA-A HLAA
Accession No.	P01891/P01892/P04439/P05534/P10314/P10316/P13746/P16189/P18462/P30443/P30450/P30453/P304
Alternate Names	HLA-A HLAA

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Description	major histocompatibility complex, class I, A(HLA-A) Homo sapiens HLA-A belongs to the HLA class I hea molecule is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The hea membrane. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene co the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domains, which both bind the peptide domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region, and exons 6 and 7 encode the cytoplasmic tail. Po exon 3 are responsible for the peptide binding specificity of each class one molecule. Typing for these for bone marrow and kidney trans
Cell Pathway/ Category	Endocytosis,Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs),Antigen processing and presentation,Natural killer cell me mellitus,Autoimmune thyroid disease,Allograft rejection,Graft-versus-host disease,Viral myocarditis,
Protein Expression	A*3201,Blood,Brain,Buffy coat,Hematopoietic,Liver,Lung,Lymp
Subcellular Localization	Golgi membrane,endoplasmic reticulum,Golgi apparatus,Golgi medial cisterna,plasma membrane,integ membrane,cell surface,ER to Golgi transport vesicle membrane,membrane,integral component of mem
Protein Function	function:Involved in the presentation of foreign antigens to the immune system.,polymorphism:The foll A*0101, A*0102, A*0103, A*0106 and A*0107. The sequence shown is that of A*0101.,polymorphism:T known: A*1101 (A-11E), A*1102 (A-11K), A*1103, A*1104, A*1105 and A*1107. The sequence shown is following alleles of A-2 are known: A*0201, A*0202, A*0203, A*0204, A*0205, A*0206 (A2.4A), A*0207, (A2.5), A*0212, A*0213 (A*02SLU), A*0216, A*0217, A*0218 (A2K), A*0219, A*0220, A*0221, A*0231, A and A*0237. The sequence shown is that of A*0201.,polymorphism:The following alleles of A-23 are kn A*2304 and A*2305. The sequence shown is that of A*2301.,polymorphism:The following alleles of A-24 A*2403, A*2406, A*2408 (A9HH), A*2410 (A*24JV), A*2413 (A*24YM), A*2414 (A*24SA) and A*2429. Al major racial groups. Allele A*2406 and allele A*2413 are found in the Australian Aborigenal population. individuals of South American descent. The sequence shown is that of A*2402.,polymorphism:The follo A*2501 A*2502 and A*2503. The sequence shown is that of A*2501.,polymorphism:The following allele A*2602, A*2603, A*2604 (A-10SA), A*2605, A*2607, A*2608, A*2612 and A*2615. The sequence shown A*2601.,polymorphism:The following alleles of A-29 are known: A*2901 (A29.1), A*2902 (A29.2), A*290 shown is that of A*2901.,polymorphism:The following alleles of A-3 are known: A*0301 (A-3.1), A*0302 sequence shown is that of A*0301.,polymorphism:The following alleles of A-31 are known: A*3101, A*3 (A3101v1) and A*3106. The sequence shown is that of A*3101.,polymorphism:The following alleles of A A*3203, A*3204, A*3205 and A*3206. The sequence shown is that of A*3201.,polymorphism:The follow A*3401 (Aw-34.1) and A*3402 (Aw-34.2). The sequence shown is that of A*3401.,polymorphism:The fol A*3601 and A*3602. The sequence shown is that of A*3601.,polymorphism:The following alleles of A-66 (Aw67). The sequence shown is that of A*6601.,polymorphism:The following alleles of A-68 are known: A*6804, A*6805, A*6806, A*6807, A*6808, A*6809, A*6810, A*6816 and A*6817. The sequence shown A*6801.,polymorphism:The only allele of A-43 known is A*4301 which is shown here.,polymorphism:The A*6901 which is shown here.,polymorphism:The only allele of A-80 known is A*8001 which is shown he ER compartment by interaction with human herpesvirus 8 MIR1 protein. This targets the protein for rap system.,PTM:Polyubiquitinated in a post ER compartment through interaction with human herpesvirus 8 protein for rapid degradation via the ubiquitin system.,PTM:Sulfated. Polyubiquitinated in a post ER con human herpesvirus 8 MIR1 protein. This targets the protein for rapid degradation via the ubiquitin syste sequence differs from that shown extensively.,similarity:Belongs to the MHC class I family.,similarity:Co (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subunit:Dimer of alpha chain and a beta chain (beta-2-microglobulin). In MIR1 protein.,subunit:Dimer of alpha chain and a beta chain (beta-2-microglobulin). Interacts with hum Interacts with HTLV-1 accessory protein p12I.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha chain and a beta chain (with human herpesvirus 8 MIR1 protein.,

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