

CoraLite® Plus 488-conjugated HLA-E Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: CL488-66530

Basic Information

Catalog Number:

CL488-66530

Size:

1000 µg/ml

Source:

Mouse

Isotype:

IgG2a

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG6724

GenBank Accession Number:

BC002578

GeneID (NCBI):

3133

UNIPROT ID:

P13747

Full Name:

major histocompatibility complex, class I, E

Calculated MW:

40 kDa

Observed MW:

40 kDa

Purification Method:

Protein A purification

CloneNo.:

1A4G3

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:1000-1:4000

Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths:

493 nm / 522 nm

Applications

Tested Applications:

WB

Species Specificity:

Human

Positive Controls:

WB: Raji cells,

Background Information

Human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) antigens, also referred to as human leukocyte antigens (HLA), are encoded by genes located on the short arm of chromosome 6 (6p21.3). There are two classes of HLA antigens: class I and class II. This class I molecules are membrane glycoproteins composed of a heavy (alpha) chain which is encoded by a HLA class I gene, and β 2-microglobulin light (beta) chain. The most extensively characterized members of the HLA class I gene family are the genes encoding the major transplantation antigens, HLA-A, B and C. HLA-E is a non-classical MHC class I molecule. HLA-E is frequently overexpressed in tumor diseases, transplants and virus-infected cells and represents an immunomodulatory molecule by binding to the receptors CD94/NKG2A, -B and -C on NK and T cells. Due to its immune suppressive features HLA-E expression might represent an important mechanism of tumors to escape immune surveillance. (PMID: 667938; 3375250; 2249951; 27589686)

Storage

Storage:

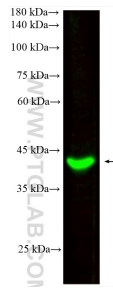
Store at -20°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin300, 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

Selected Validation Data



Raji cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with CL488-66530 (HLA-E antibody) at dilution of 1:2000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.