

## 36-2480: Anti-HLA-DP/-DQ/-DR (MHC II) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CR3/43)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CR3/43
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,FACS,IF,WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	HLA-DP; HLA-DQ; HLA-DR
<b>Gene ID :</b>	3115; 3117; 3122
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P04440; P01908; P01909; P01920; P01903
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	HLA-DPB1; HLA-DQA1; HLA-DQB1; HLA-DRA; HLA-DRB1; HLA-DRB3; HLA-DRB4; HLA-DRB5;
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Cells from human tonsil

### Description

Reacts with a common epitope of human major histocompatibility (MHC) class II antigens, HLA-DP, -DQ and -DR. Human MHC class II antigens are transmembrane glycoproteins composed of an chain (36kDa) and a chain (27kDa). They are expressed primarily on antigen presenting cells such as B lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and thymic epithelial cells and are also present on activated T lymphocytes. Human MHC class II genes are located in the HLA-D region that encodes at least six and ten chain genes. Three loci, DR, DQ and DP, encode the major expressed products of the human class II region. The human MHC class II molecules bind intracellularly processed peptides and present them to T-helper cells. They, therefore, have a critical role in the initiation of the immune response. It has been shown that some autoimmune diseases are associated with certain class II alleles.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

ELISA (For coating use Ab at 2-4ug/ml, order Ab without BSA);,Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/ million cells); ,Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml);,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

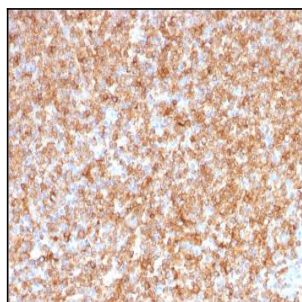


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with HLA- Pan Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CR3/43).

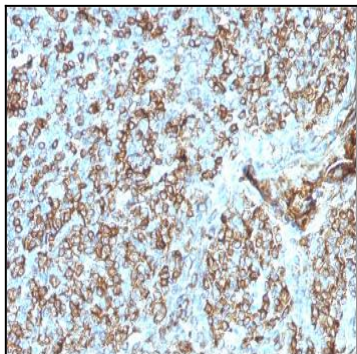


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with HLA- Pan Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CR3/43).

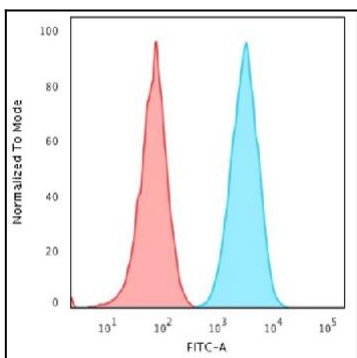


Fig. 3: Flow Cytometric Analysis of Human Raji cells using HLA-Pan Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CR3/43) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype control (Red).

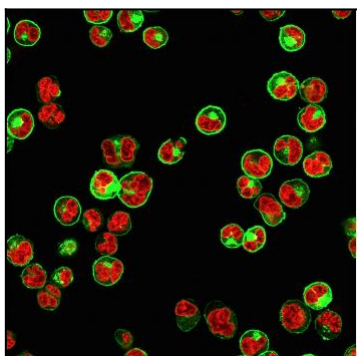


Fig. 4: Immunofluorescent staining of Raji cells. HLA- Pan Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CR3/43) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Green). The nuclear counterstain is Reddot (Red)

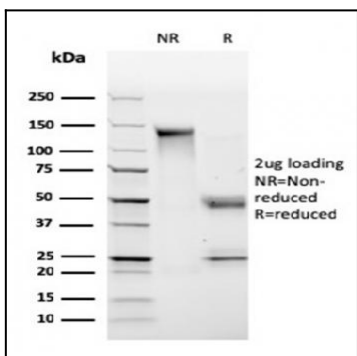


Fig. 5: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified HLA-Pan Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CR3/43). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

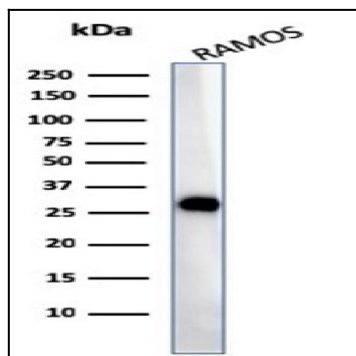


Fig. 6: Western Blot Analysis of Ramos cell lysate using HLA-Pan Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CR3/43).

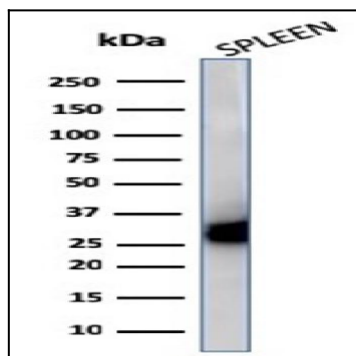


Fig. 7: Western Blot Analysis of Human Spleen cell lysate using HLA-Pan Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CR3/43).