40kDa

CAB2167



Product Information

Product SKU:	CAB2167	Gene ID:	3105		Size:	20uL, 100uL	
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit		Reactivity :	Human	
Additional Information							
Observed MW :	45kDa		Conjugate:	Unconjugate	d		

Isotype:

lgG

Immunogen Information

Calculated MW:

Background	HLA-A belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a heterodimer
	consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The heavy chain is anchored in the
	membrane. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived
	from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen so that they can be recognized by cytotoxic T cells. They are
	expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons.
	Exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domains, which both
	bind the peptide, exon 4 encodes the alpha3 domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region, and
	exons 6 and 7 encode the cytoplasmic tail. Polymorphisms within exon 2 and exon 3 are responsible for
	the peptide binding specificity of each class one molecule. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely
	done for bone marrow and kidney transplantation. More than 6000 HLA-A alleles have been described.
	The HLA system plays an important role in the occurrence and outcome of infectious diseases, including
	those caused by the malaria parasite, the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and the severe acute
	respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV). The structural spike and the nucleocapsid proteins of the
	novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, which causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), are reported to
	contain multiple Class I epitopes with predicted HLA restrictions. Individual HLA genetic variation may
	help explain different immune responses to a virus across a population.
Recommended Dilution :	WB,1:500 - 1:1000 IHC-P,1:50 - 1:20
Synonyms:	HLAA; HLA-A
Purifcation Method:	Affinity purification
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 35-285 of human HLA-A
	(NP_002107.3).

Storage: