

HLA-A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB2167

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

43kDa

Calculated MW:

40kDa

Applications:

WB IHC

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50
- 1:200

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Purification:

Affinity purification

Protein 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. 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. Hundreds of HLA-A alleles have been described.

Immunogen information

Gene ID:

3105

Uniprot

P04439/P30443

Synonyms:

HLAA; HLA-A

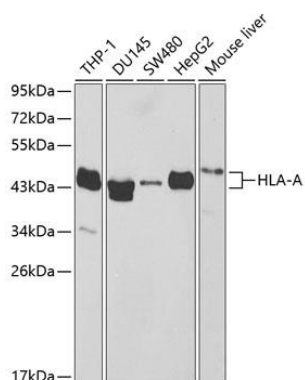
Immunogen:

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 35-285 of human HLA-A (NP_001229687.1).

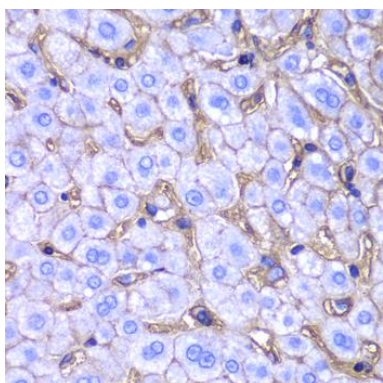
Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

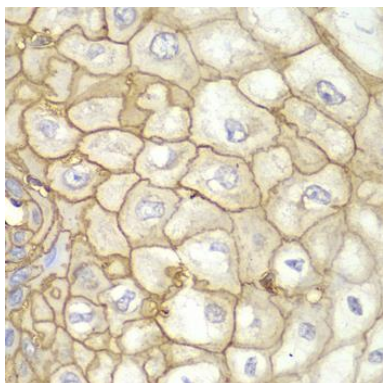
Product Images



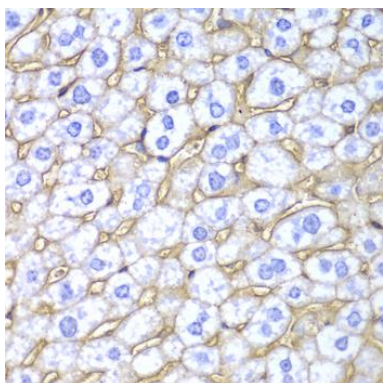
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using HLA-A antibody (CAB2167) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue showing HLA-A expression. The image displays brown staining (HLA-A) and blue counterstain (nuclei) in liver cells.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human esophagus tissue showing HLA-A expression. The image displays brown staining (HLA-A) and blue counterstain (nuclei) in esophageal cells.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue showing HLA-A expression. The image displays brown staining (HLA-A) and blue counterstain (nuclei) in mouse liver cells.