

HLA-DR Antibody (MHC II) [clone TAL 1B5] (V7421)

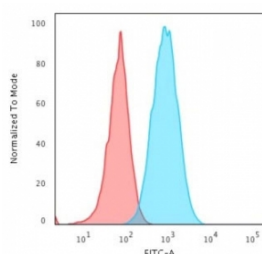
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7421-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7421-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7421SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7421IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml



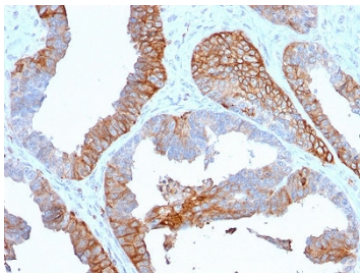
Citations (14)

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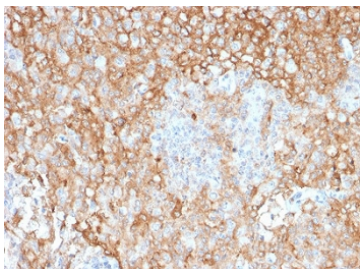
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	TAL 1B5
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01903
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/10 ⁶ cells Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This HLA-DR antibody is available for research use only.



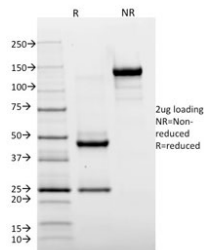
Flow cytometry testing of human Raji cells with HLA-DR antibody (clone TAL 1B5); Red=isotype control, Blue= HLA-DR antibody.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate cancer with HLA-DR antibody (clone TAL 1B5).
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human lung cancer with HLA-DR antibody (clone TAL 1B5). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free HLA-DR antibody (clone TAL 1B5) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II molecules destined for presentation to CD4⁺ helper T cells is determined by two key events. These events include the dissociation of class II-associated invariant chain peptides (CLIP) from an antigen binding groove in MHC class II/ dimers through the activity of MHC molecules HLA-DM and -DO, and subsequent peptide antigen binding. Accumulating in endosomal/lysosomal compartments and on the surface of B cells, HLA-DM, -DO molecules regulate the dissociation of CLIP and the subsequent binding of exogenous peptides to HLA class II molecules (HLA-DR, -DQ and -DP) by sustaining a conformation that favors peptide exchange. RFLP analysis of HLA-DM genes from rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients suggests that certain polymorphisms are genetic factors for RA susceptibility. HLA-B belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogs. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. HLA-B and -C can form heterodimers consisting of a membrane anchored heavy chain and a light chain. Polymorphisms yield hundreds of HLA-B and -C alleles.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the HLA-DR antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Human Bristol 8 cells were used as the immunogen for the HLA-DR antibody.

Storage

Store the HLA-DR antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).

