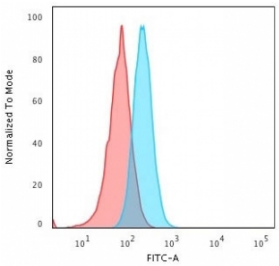
HLA-A Antibody (MHC I) [clone 108-2C5] (V2571)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2571-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2571-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2571SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

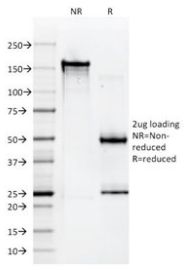
Citations (7)

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	108-2C5
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P30443
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/10^6 cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This HLA-A antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of human Raji cells with HLA-A antibody (clone 108-2C5); Red=isotype control, Blue= HLA-A antibody.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free HLA-A antibody (clone 108-2C5) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

HLA-A antibody clone 108-2C5 is a monoclonal antibody specific for HLA-A, one of the classical class I human leukocyte antigens. HLA-A molecules present peptides derived from intracellular proteins to cytotoxic T lymphocytes, enabling the immune system to detect infected or transformed cells. Because of its role in immune recognition and tissue compatibility, HLA-A is a critical focus in immunology, transplantation, and oncology. NSJ Bioreagents provides HLA-A antibody clone 108-2C5 as a trusted reagent for reliable detection of this key immune molecule.

The antibody produces strong membranous staining in a wide variety of tissues, reflecting the broad expression of HLA-A across nucleated cells. In immunology, this antibody is widely used to examine antigen presentation and to explore how HLA-A contributes to immune responses.

In transplantation research, the antibody supports histocompatibility testing, where HLA-A typing is essential for graft matching and predicting immune rejection. It has been applied to studies seeking to optimize donor selection and improve transplant success rates.

In oncology, HLA-A antibody clone 108-2C5 has been used to study tumor immune escape mechanisms. Tumors often reduce or alter HLA-A expression to avoid recognition by T cells, and detection with this antibody supports investigations into immunotherapy and cancer vaccine development.

The antibody has also been applied in infectious disease research, where viruses manipulate HLA-A expression to avoid immune clearance. Monitoring expression patterns with this reagent helps clarify viral evasion strategies.

Validated for tissue and cell-based assays, the antibody consistently produces specific staining with minimal background. It has been widely referenced in literature covering immune surveillance, cancer, and transplantation. Alternate names include major histocompatibility complex class I A antibody, MHC class I A antibody, and HLA class I A antigen antibody.

This HLA-A antibody is useful for HLA molecular typing of peripheral blood leukocytes as well as a large number of leukemic cell lines. It reacts with an intralocus determinant present on a limited number of HLA-A locus-encoded gene products (HLA-A2, -A3, -A28, -A29, -A30, -A31 and Aw33). Its epitope maps between aa65-to-aa80 of the alpha1 domain of the HLA-A. Furthermore, by testing its reactivity with HLA-A2 natural variants and mutants, the importance of amino acid residues 79 and/or 80 of the alpha1 domain was demonstrated in the formation of an intralocus HLA-A determinant.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

Normal human peripheral blood lymphocytes were used as the immunogen for the HLA-A antibody.

Storage

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

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.