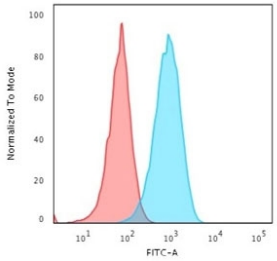
HLA-DR Antibody 19-26.1 / MHC Class II Antibody [clone 19-26.1 or MB-26.1] (V2585)

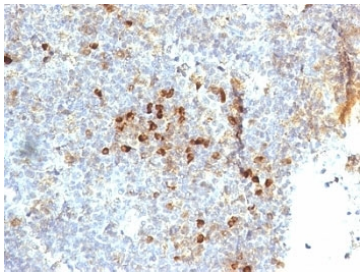
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2585-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2585-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2585SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2585IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

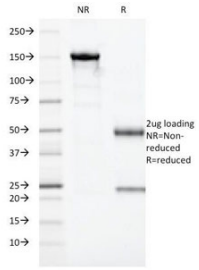
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	19-26.1 or MB-26.1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01903
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This HLA-DR Antibody 19-26.1 is available for research use only.



HLA-DR Antibody 19-26.1 / MB-26.1 FACS. Flow cytometry staining of human Raji cells with HLA-DR antibody (clone 19-26.1 or MB-26.1); Red=isotype control, Blue= HLA-DR antibody.



HLA-DR Antibody 19-26.1 / MB-26.1 IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue stained with HLA-DR antibody (clone 19-26.1 or MB-26.1).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free HLA-DR Antibody (clone 19-26.1 or MB-26.1). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

HLA-DR Antibody 19-26.1 / MHC Class II Antibody recognizes HLA-DR, a major histocompatibility complex class II (MHC II) cell-surface molecule involved in the presentation of extracellularly derived peptide antigens to CD4-positive T cells. HLA-DR molecules are heterodimers composed of an alpha chain encoded by HLA-DRA and a polymorphic beta chain encoded primarily by HLA-DRB genes. Together, these chains form a peptide-binding complex that plays a central role in adaptive immune recognition.

HLA-DR is constitutively expressed by professional antigen-presenting cells, including B cells, dendritic cells, monocytes, and macrophages. Expression can also be induced on additional cell types in response to inflammatory signals, particularly interferon gamma. Following uptake and processing of extracellular proteins, peptide fragments are loaded onto MHC class II molecules and transported to the cell surface, where HLA-DR-peptide complexes can be recognized by CD4-positive T cells.

Because of its role in antigen presentation, HLA-DR is widely studied in immunology, inflammation, infection, transplantation, and autoimmune disease. HLA-DR expression is also investigated as a marker of immune activation and cellular differentiation. Altered expression patterns have been examined in hematologic malignancies and solid tumors, where HLA-DR status may provide information about tumor phenotype, immune-cell infiltration, and interactions between malignant cells and the immune microenvironment.

The human MHC class II region also includes HLA-DP and HLA-DQ molecules. Although these proteins share related structures and antigen-presentation functions, antibodies can distinguish among the different MHC II complexes. Clone 19-26.1, also known as clone MB-26.1, recognizes HLA-DR and provides a reagent for investigating this major MHC class II antigen. The human MHC class II region also includes HLA-DP and HLA-DQ molecules. Although these proteins share related structures and antigen-presentation functions, antibodies can distinguish among the different MHC II complexes. Clone 19-26.1, also known as clone MB-26.1, recognizes HLA-DR and provides a reagent for investigating this major MHC class II antigen.

NSJ Bioreagents offers clone 19-26.1/MB-26.1 as a monoclonal reagent for research involving HLA-DR expression and MHC class II biology. An HLA-DR Antibody can support studies of antigen presentation, immune-cell phenotype, immune activation, and the biological functions of MHC Class II molecules.

For additional information on HLA-DR biology and complementary antibody validation, visit our HLA-DR Antibody LN3 / MHC Class II Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the HLA-DR Antibody 19-26.1 should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min
2. 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

Raji cells were used as the immunogen for the HLA-DR antibody.

Storage

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

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