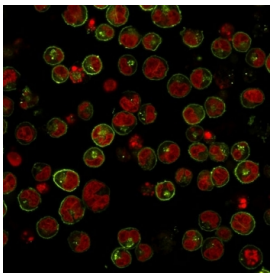
HLA-DRB1 Antibody (MHC II) [clone SPM289] (V2587)

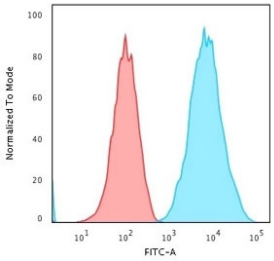
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2587-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2587-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2587SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2587IHC-7ML	Prediluted 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

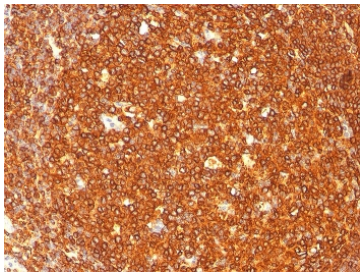
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	SPM289
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01911
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells in 0.1ml Immunofluorescence : 2-4ug/ml Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Prediluted IHC Only Format : incubate for 30 min at RT (1)
Limitations	This HLA-DRB1 antibody is available for research use only.



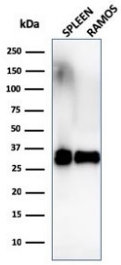
Immunofluorescent staining of human Raji cells with HLA-DRB1 antibody (clone SPM289, green) and Reddot nuclear stain (red).



Flow cytometry testing of human Raji cells with HLA-DRB1 antibody (clone SPM289); Red=isotype control, Blue= HLA-DRB1 antibody.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil with HLA-DRB1 antibody (clone SPM289). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human spleen and Ramos lysate with HLA-DRB1 antibody (clone SPM289). Predicted molecular weight ~30 kDa.

Description

This mAb reacts with the beta-chain of HLA-DR antigen, a member of MHC class II molecules. It does not cross react with HLA-DP and HLA-DQ. The SPM289 antibody recognizes a different epitope than the L243 monoclonal antibody, and these antibodies do not cross-block binding to each other's respective epitopes. HLA-DR is a heterodimeric cell surface glycoprotein comprised of a 36kDa alpha (heavy) chain and a 28kDa beta (light) chain. It is expressed on B-cells, activated T-cells, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells and other non-professional APCs. In conjunction with the CD3/TCR complex and CD4 molecules, HLA-DR is critical for efficient peptide presentation to CD4+ T cells. It is an excellent histiocytic marker in paraffin sections producing intense staining. True histiocytic neoplasms are similarly positive. HLA-DR antigens also occur on a variety of epithelial cells and their corresponding neoplastic counterparts.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the HLA-DRB1 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

Activated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells were used as the immunogen for the HLA-DRB1 antibody.

Storage

Store the HLA-DRB1 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).