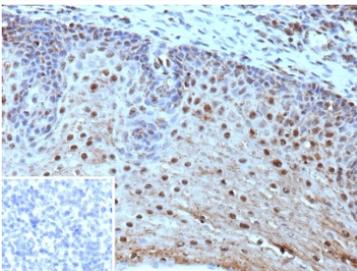


## HLA-E Antibody / MHC class I antigen E [clone HLAE/9468] (V5733)

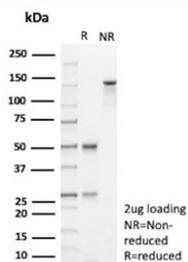
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5733-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5733-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5733SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	HLAE/9468
<b>Purity</b>	Protein G affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	P13747
<b>Localization</b>	Secreted
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This HLA-E antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with HLA-E antibody (clone HLAE/9468). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free HLA-E antibody (clone HLAE/9468) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules, which include human leukocyte antigens (HLAs), form an integral part of the immune response system. They are cell-surface receptors that bind foreign peptides and present them to cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs). MHC class I molecules consist of two polypeptide chains, an  $\alpha$  or heavy chain and a non-covalently associated protein,  $\beta$ -2-Microglobulin. The differential structural properties of MHC class I and class II molecules account for their respective roles in activating different populations of T lymphocytes. HLA-A is a MHC class I heavy chain molecule that plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. HLA-B and HLA-C are proteins encoded by closely related genes that also exist in the MHC class I. HLA-E belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogs. HLA-E is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain. The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. HLA-E binds a restricted subset of peptides derived from the leader peptides of other class I molecules.

## Application Notes

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

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 1-150 from human HLAE protein was used as the immunogen for the HLA-E antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the HLA-E antibody and store frozen at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.