

Bitte beachten Sie: Dieses Dokument wurde automatisch erstellt und ist kein Ersatz für das Originaldokument des Herstellers.

Product Datasheet

Mouse anti Human HLA Class I Heavy Chain (Restricted expression), IgG1, Clone: [HCA2], Monoclonal NMB-MUB2036P

Artikelname	Mouse anti Human HLA Class I Heavy Chain (Restricted expression), IgG1, Clone: [HCA2], Monoclonal
Artikelnummer	NMB-MUB2036P
Hersteller Artikelnummer	MUB2036P
Alternativnummer	NMB-MUB2036P
Hersteller	NordicMubio
Wirt	Mouse
Kategorie	Antikörper
Applikation	ELISA, FC, ICC, IHC, IM, IP, WB
Spezies Reaktivität	Human
Produktbeschreibung	The HLA class I gene family is composed of a group of genes whose products encode cell surface glycoproteins of MW 40-45 kDa, associated non-covalently with the beta-2-microglobulin light chain. They include the three polymorphic molecules HLA-A, -B,...
Klonalität	Monoclonal
Klon-Bezeichnung	[HCA2]
Isotyp	IgG1
Puffer	Each vial contains 100 µl 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Quelle	HCA2 is a mouse monoclonal IgG1 antibody derived by fusion of SP2/0-Ag14 mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with HLA-B7 and -B40 heavy chains.
Formel	Each vial contains 100 µl 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Anwendungsbeschreibung	The antibody HCA2 reacts preferentially with HLA-A locus heavy chains. HCA2 was raised against free class I heavy chains of HLA, to obtain antibodies that would still react with denatured class I antigens, as they occur in Western blotting, conventional light microscopical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections, and cryo-immuno-electron microscopy. HCA2 indeed retains strong reactivity with free class I heavy chains in Western blots. HCA2 in particular reacts in a locus-specific manner by biochemical criteria. Conditions are described for use of HCA2 in immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections (see references). HCA2 also produces strong reactivity in immuno-electron microscopy. Its use allows the determination of tissue and subcellular distribution of class I antigens. Optimal antibody dilutions for the different applications should be determined by titration, recommended range is 1:100 - 1:200 for flow cytometry, and for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:100 - 1:1000 for immunoblotting applications.