

Anti-HLA B7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15815

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P01889
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-HLA B7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3106
Other Names	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, B alpha chain, Human leukocyte antigen B, HLA-B, HLA-B (HGNC:4932), HLAB
Calculated MW	40460
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 23H92
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human HLA B7
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	HLA-B (HGNC:4932)
Synonyms	HLAB
Function	Antigen-presenting major histocompatibility complex class I (MHC I) molecule. In complex with B2M/beta 2 microglobulin displays primarily viral

and tumor-derived peptides on antigen-presenting cells for recognition by alpha-beta T cell receptor (TCR) on HLA-B-restricted CD8-positive T cells, guiding antigen-specific T cell immune response to eliminate infected or transformed cells (PubMed:[23209413](#), PubMed:[25808313](#), PubMed:[29531227](#), PubMed:[9620674](#)). May also present self-peptides derived from the signal sequence of secreted or membrane proteins, although T cells specific for these peptides are usually inactivated to prevent autoreactivity (PubMed:[18991276](#), PubMed:[7743181](#)). Both the peptide and the MHC molecule are recognized by TCR, the peptide is responsible for the fine specificity of antigen recognition and MHC residues account for the MHC restriction of T cells (PubMed:[24600035](#), PubMed:[29531227](#), PubMed:[9620674](#)). Typically presents intracellular peptide antigens of 8 to 13 amino acids that arise from cytosolic proteolysis via constitutive proteasome and IFNG-induced immunoproteasome (PubMed:[23209413](#)). Can bind different peptides containing allele-specific binding motifs, which are mainly defined by anchor residues at position 2 and 9 (PubMed:[25808313](#), PubMed:[29531227](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

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