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HLA-F Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP5881c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P30511
Other Accession	NP_001091948.1, NP_061823.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB22625
Calculated MW	39062
Antigen Region	172-198

Additional Information

Gene ID	3134
Other Names	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain F, CDA12, HLA F antigen, Leukocyte antigen F, MHC class I antigen F, HLA-F, HLA-54, HLAF
Target/Specificity	This HLA-F antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 172-198 amino acids from the Central region of human HLA-F.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	HLA-F Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	HLAF
Function	Non-classical major histocompatibility class Ib molecule postulated to play a role in immune surveillance, immune tolerance and inflammation. Functions in two forms, as a heterotrimeric complex with B2M/beta-2 microglobulin and

a peptide (peptide-bound HLA-F-B2M) and as an open conformer (OC) devoid of peptide and B2M (peptide-free OC). In complex with B2M, presents non-canonical self-peptides carrying post- translational modifications, particularly phosphorylated self-peptides. Peptide-bound HLA-F-B2M acts as a ligand for LILRB1 inhibitory receptor, a major player in maternal-fetal tolerance. Peptide-free OC acts as a ligand for KIR3DS1 and KIR3DL2 receptors (PubMed:28636952). Upon interaction with activating KIR3DS1 receptor on NK cells, triggers NK cell degranulation and anti-viral cytokine production (PubMed:27455421). Through interaction with KIR3DL2 receptor, inhibits NK and T cell effector functions (PubMed:24018270). May interact with other MHC class I OCs to cross-present exogenous viral, tumor or minor histompatibility antigens to cytotoxic CD8+ T cells, triggering effector and memory responses (PubMed:23851683). May play a role in inflammatory responses in the peripheral nervous system. Through interaction with KIR3DL2, may protect motor neurons from astrocyte- induced toxicity (PubMed:26928464).

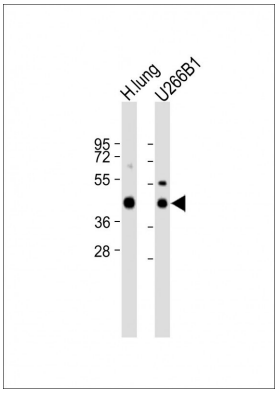
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome membrane. Lysosome membrane. Note=For cross-presentation transits from the cell surface through endosomal pathway to lysosomes, where the peptide is generated from internalized exogenous antigen

Tissue Location

Expressed in resting B cells (at protein level). Expressed in secondary lymphoid organs rich in B and T cells such as the tonsils, spleen, and thymus (at protein level) (PubMed:10605026, PubMed:11169396). Expressed in the endothelial cells of the tonsils (PubMed:11169396). Expressed on activated lymphoid cells including B cells, NK cells, CD4+ T cells and memory T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:20865824, PubMed:27455421). Expressed in motor neurons of spinal cord (PubMed:26928464).

Images



All lanes : Anti-HLA-F Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human lung lysate Lane 2: U266B1 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 39 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.