

HLA A Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76775

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC
Primary Accession	P04439
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	40841

Additional Information

Gene ID	3105
Other Names	HLA-A
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:10~50
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	HLA-A (HGNC:4931)
Synonyms	HLAA
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-A-restricted CD8-positive T cells, guiding antigen-specific T cell immune response to eliminate infected or transformed cells (PubMed: 10449296 , PubMed: 12138174 , PubMed: 12393434 , PubMed: 1402688 , PubMed: 15893615 , PubMed: 17189421 , PubMed: 19543285 , PubMed: 21498667 , PubMed: 24192765 , PubMed: 24395804 , PubMed: 2456340 , PubMed: 2784196 , PubMed: 28250417 , PubMed: 7504010 , PubMed: 7694806 , PubMed: 9862734). 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: 25880248 , PubMed: 7506728 , PubMed: 7679507). 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:[12796775](#), PubMed:[18275829](#), PubMed:[19542454](#), PubMed:[28250417](#)). Typically presents intracellular peptide antigens of 8 to 13 amino acids that arise from cytosolic proteolysis via IFNG-induced immunoproteasome or via endopeptidase IDE/insulin-degrading enzyme (PubMed:[17079320](#), PubMed:[17189421](#), PubMed:[20364150](#), PubMed:[26929325](#), PubMed:[27049119](#)). Can bind different peptides containing allele- specific binding motifs, which are mainly defined by anchor residues at position 2 and 9 (PubMed:[7504010](#), PubMed:[9862734](#)).

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

Background

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules form an integral part of the immune response system. They are cell-surface receptors that bind peptides and present them to T lymphocytes. HLA-A, -B and -C encode membrane anchored heavy chains which heterodimerize with a light chain (b-2-Microglobulin) to form MHC-I. Polymorphisms yield hundreds of HLA-A, -B and -C alleles.

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