

Recombinant Anti-HLA-A Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP94887

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, IP, IF/IC
Primary Accession	P01891
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal

Additional Information

Other Names	HLAA; HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-68 alpha chain; Aw-68; HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-28 alpha chain; MHC class I antigen A*68
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human HLA-A protein. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 IP~~N/A IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 50% glycerol, 0.05% BSA, and 0.05% Proclin300.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

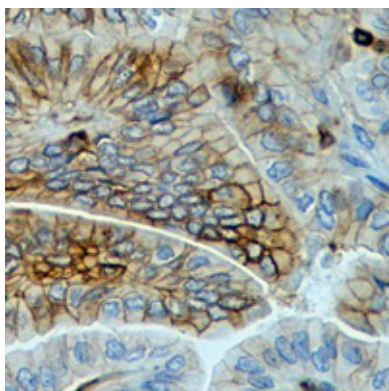
Protein Information

Images

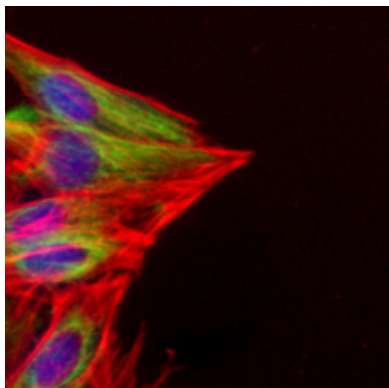


Western blot analysis of HLA-A expression in A549 (A) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 41 kD; Observed band size: 41 kD)

Immunohistochemical analysis of HLA-A staining in human thyroid cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat



mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HLA-A staining in A549 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with an AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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