

HLA2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99727

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9UM44
Other Accession	Q9UM44
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46850
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HHLA2
Epitope Specificity	231-330/414
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 Ig-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. Contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Human endogenous retroviruses (HERVs) are repetitive elements that are derived from ancient germline retroviral infections. Due to their ability to move and insert next to certain genes and alter expression patterns, HERVs have been linked to several chronic diseases such as nervous systemic diseases, cancer, autoimmune and connective tissue diseases. The HERV-H family is the most abundant HERV family and has been implicated in the expression of a variety of adjacent genes. Proteins belonging to the HERV-H family are divided into one major and two minor groups based on sequence divergence. As a member of the HERV-H family, HHLA2 (HERV-H LTR-associating protein 2) is a 414 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that contains one Ig-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain and two Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. HHLA2 is primarily expressed in kidney, lung and intestinal tissues.

Additional Information

Gene ID	11148
Other Names	B7-H5; B7-H7; B7H7; B7y; HHLA2_HUMAN; HHLA2; Human endogenous retrovirus-H long terminal repeat-associating protein 2; HHLA2 member of B7 family; HERV-H LTR-associating 2
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	HHLA2
Function	Through interaction with TMIGD2, costimulates T-cells in the context of TCR-mediated activation. Enhances T-cell proliferation and cytokine production via an AKT-dependent signaling cascade.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed at high levels in colon, kidney, testis, lung and pancreas, and at lower levels in small intestine, liver and skeletal muscle. In immune cells, highly expressed in B-cells, dendritic cells and macrophages. Not detected in T-cells

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