

HLA-DMB RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S218609

Product Name: Anti-HLA-DMB Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: RING7; D6S221E

UNIPROT ID: P28068 (Gene Accession - BC027175)

Background: HLA-DMB belongs to the HLA class II beta chain paralogues. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DMA) and a beta (DMB) chain, both anchored in the membrane. It is located in intracellular vesicles. DM plays a central role in the peptide loading of MHC class II molecules by helping to release the CLIP (class II-associated invariant chain peptide) molecule from the peptide binding site. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The beta chain is approximately 26-28 kDa and its gene contains 6 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and exon 5 encodes the cytoplasmic tail.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human HLA-DMB

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 20-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

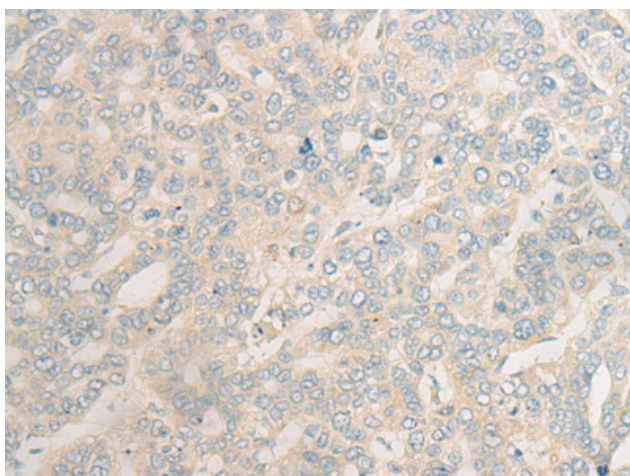
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

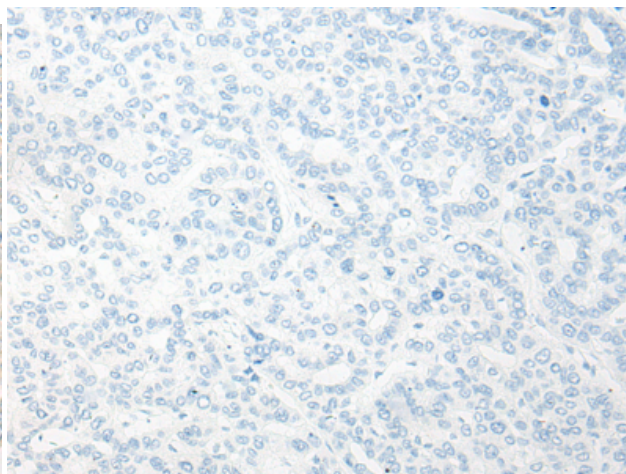
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Immunology

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 218609(HLA-DMB Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30(Cell membrane).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 218609(Anti-HLA-DMB Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
