

产品名称: HLA-C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
产品货号: AMM82808



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	HLA-C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Mouse
应用 (Application)	IHC, ICC, ELISA, FC
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	Mouse IgG1
克隆 (Clonality)	Monoclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity Purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	HLA-C
别名 (Alternative Names)	MHC; HLAC; HLC-C; D6S204; PSORS1; HLA-JY3
基因 ID (Gene ID)	3107.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P10321. Purified recombinant fragment of human HLA-C (AA: 25-308) expressed in E. Coli.

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	IHC 1:200-1:1000, ICC 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:5000-1:20000, FC 1:200-1:400
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	40.6kDa

研究背景 (Background)

HLA-C belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain

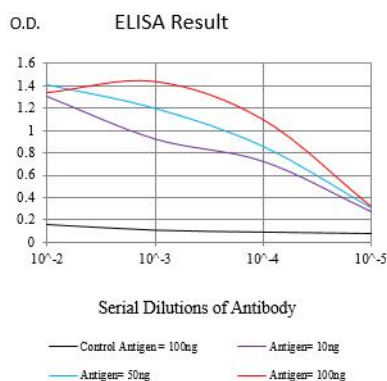
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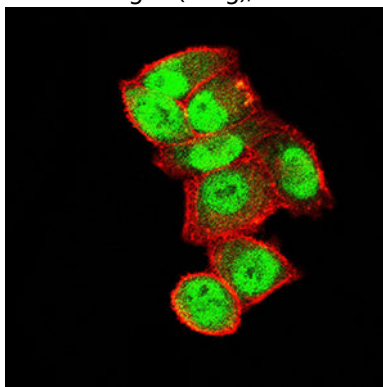
and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from endoplasmic reticulum lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domain, which both bind the peptide, exon 4 encodes the alpha3 domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region, and exons 6 and 7 encode the cytoplasmic tail. Polymorphisms within exon 2 and exon 3 are responsible for the peptide binding specificity of each class one molecule. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marrow and kidney transplantation. About 6000 HLA-C alleles have been described. The HLA system plays an important role in the occurrence and outcome of infectious diseases, including those caused by the malaria parasite, the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV). The structural spike and the nucleocapsid proteins of the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, which causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), are reported to contain multiple Class I epitopes with predicted HLA restrictions. Individual HLA genetic variation may help explain different immune responses to a virus across a population.

研究领域 (Research Area)

图片 (Image Data)



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)

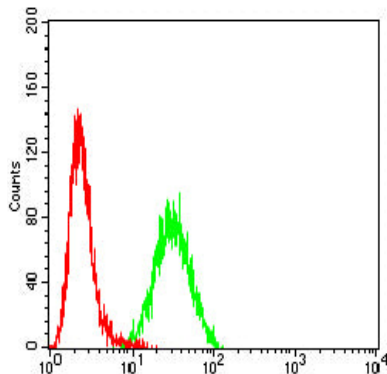


Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using HLA-C mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin

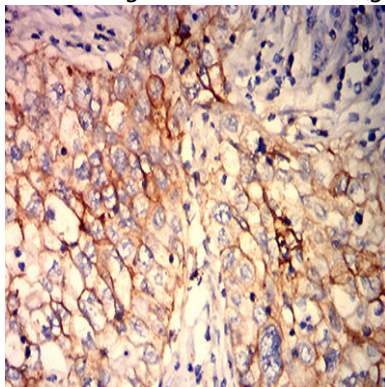
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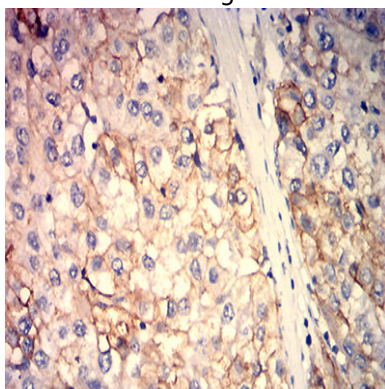
filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher (Cat#: 35503)



Flow cytometric analysis of THP-1 cells using HLA-C mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer tissues using HLA-C mouse mAb with DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissues using HLA-C mouse mAb with DAB staining.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .