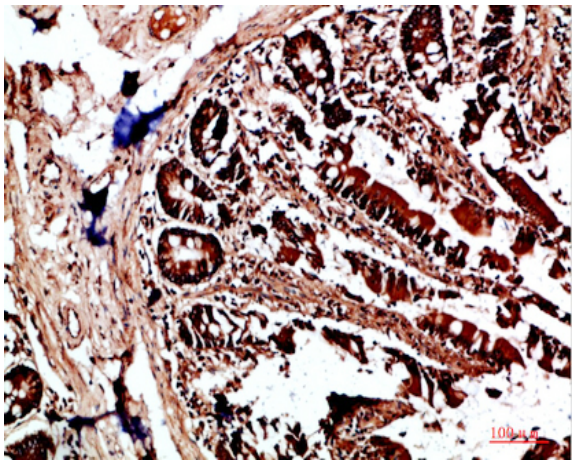
Best Tools for immunology Research

HLA-DQA1 Polyclonal Antibody

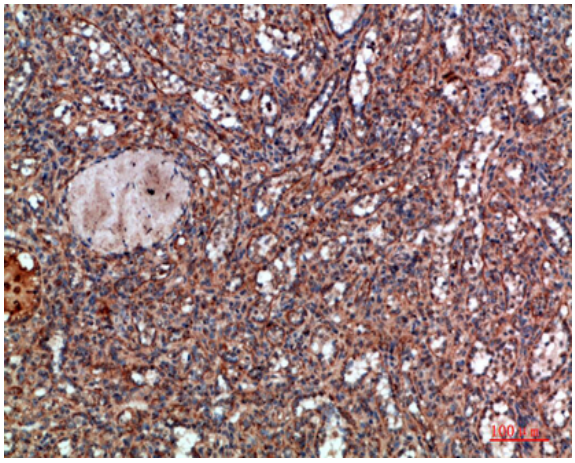
Catalog No :	YT6003
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	HLA-DQA1
Fields :	>>Phagosome;>>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Antigen processing and presentation;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Intestinal immune network for IgA production;>>Type I diabetes mellitus;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Staphylococcus aureus infection;>>Tuberculosis;>>Influenza A;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Asthma;>>Autoimmune thyroid disease;>>Inflammatory bowel disease;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus;>>Rheumatoid arthritis;>>Allograft rejection;>>Graft-versus-host disease;>>Viral myocarditis
Gene Name :	HLA-DQA1
Protein Name :	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DQ alpha 1 chain (DC-1 alpha chain) (DC-alpha) (HLA-DCA) (MHC class II DQA1)
Human Gene Id :	100509457
Human Swiss Prot No :	P01909
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human HLA-DQA1. AA range:21-70
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous HLA-DQA1
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Cell Pathway :	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);Antigen processing and presentation;Intestinal immune network for IgA production;Type I diabetes mellitus;Asthma;Autoimmune thyroid disease;Systemic lupus erythematosus;
Background :	HLA-DQA1 belongs to the HLA class II alpha chain paralogues. The class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DQA) and a beta chain (DQB), both anchored in the membrane. It plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from extracellular proteins. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B Lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The alpha chain is approximately 33-35 kDa. It is encoded by 5 exons; exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, and exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and the cytoplasmic tail. Within the DQ molecule both the alpha chain and the beta chain contain the polymorphisms specifying the peptide binding specificities, resulting in up to four different molecules. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marro
Function :	similarity:Belongs to the MHC class II family.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. The MHC class II complex transits through a number of intracellular compartments in the endocytic pathway until it reaches the cell membrane for antigen presentation.
Expression :	Blood,PCR rescued clones,Peripheral blood l
Sort :	7678
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:200