

## HLA-DO $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT2177
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	HLA-DO $\alpha$
<b>Fields :</b>	>>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
<b>Gene Name :</b>	HLA-DOA
<b>Protein Name :</b>	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen DO alpha chain
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3111
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P06340
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HLA-DOA. AA range:71-120
<b>Specificity :</b>	HLA-DO $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HLA-DO $\alpha$ protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

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**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

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**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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**Observed Band :** 34kD

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**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;

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**Background :** HLA-DOA belongs to the HLA class II alpha chain paralogues. HLA-DOA forms a heterodimer with HLA-DOB. The heterodimer, HLA-DO, is found in lysosomes in B cells and regulates HLA-DM-mediated peptide loading on MHC class II molecules. In comparison with classical HLA class II molecules, this gene exhibits very little sequence variation, especially at the protein level. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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**Function :** function:Important modulator in the HLA class II restricted antigen presentation pathway by interaction with the HLA-DM molecule.,polymorphism:The only allele of DOA known is DOA\*0101 which is shown here.,similarity:Belongs to the MHC class II family.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subunit:Heterodimer of an alpha chain (DOA) and a beta chain (DOB),

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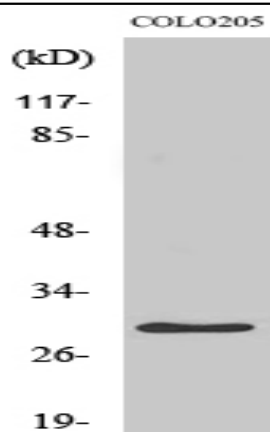
**Subcellular Location :** Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Complexes with HLA-DM molecule during intracellular transport and in endosomal/lysosomal compartments. Heterotetramerization is necessary to exit the ER.

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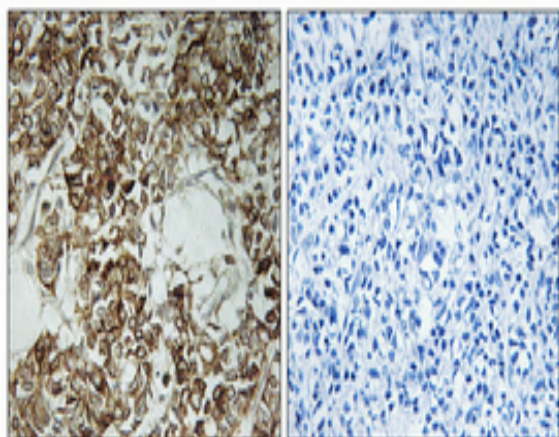
**Expression :** Lymph,

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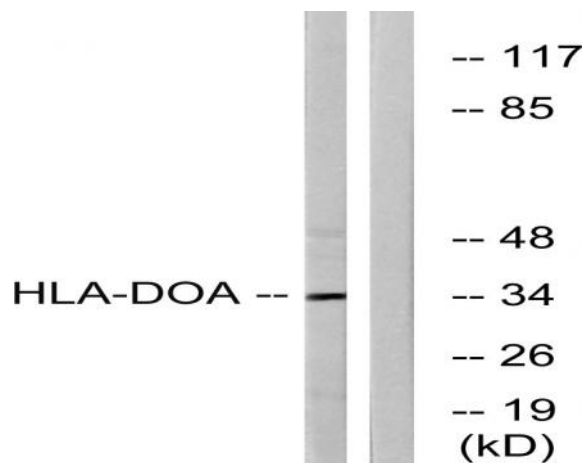
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using HLA-DO $\alpha$  Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using HLA-DOA Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.