

HLA-DP α 1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2179
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	HLA-DP α 1
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-DPA1
Protein Name :	HLA class II histocompatibility antigen DP alpha 1 chain
Human Gene Id :	3113
Human Swiss Prot No :	P20036
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human HLA-DP α 1.
Specificity :	HLA-DP α 1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HLA-DP α 1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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)

Observed Band : 29kD

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;

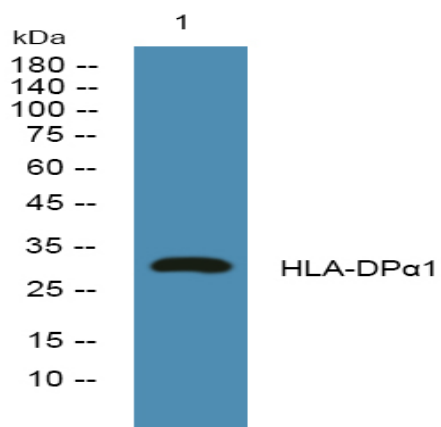
Background : HLA-DPA1 belongs to the HLA class II alpha chain paralogues. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DPA) and a beta (DPB) chain, both anchored in the membrane. It plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from extracellular proteins. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The alpha chain is approximately 33-35 kDa and its gene contains 5 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and the cytoplasmic tail. Within the DP molecule both the alpha chain and the beta chain contain the polymorphisms specifying the peptide binding specificities, resulting in up to 4 different molecules. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : similarity:Belongs to the MHC class II family.,

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 : Brain,Primary B-Cells,Thymus,

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night