

DQB1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT6707
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB
Target :	DQB1
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-DQB1 HLA-DQB
Protein Name :	DQB1
Human Gene Id :	100507714
Human Swiss Prot No :	P01920
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human DQB1 AA range: 54-104
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DQB1 at Human
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000
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)

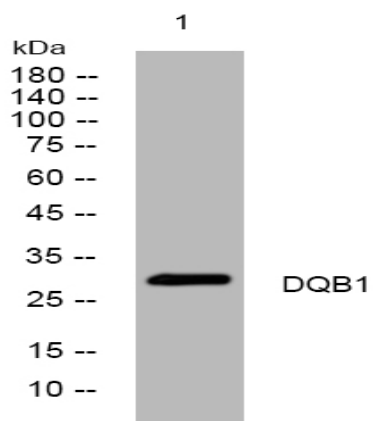
Molecularweight : 29kD

Background : major histocompatibility complex, class II, DQ beta 1 (HLA-DQB1) Homo sapiens HLA-DQB1 belongs to the HLA class II beta chain paralogs. This 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 beta chain is approximately 26-28 kDa and it contains six exons. Exon 1 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. 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 marrow

Function : caution:PubMed:6954511 have called the protein an HLA-DR antigen-like beta-chain.,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,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.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night