

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-HLA-A Antibody (Clone#OTI4D11)
Gene Name	HLA-A
Source	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Species Reactivity	human
Tested Application	WB
Contents	PBS (PH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
Immunogen	Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 25-308 of human HLA-A (NP_002107) produced in E.coli.
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Observed MW	40.8 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):1:500-1000

Storage

Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Shipped at -20°C or with ice packs, Upon delivery store at -20°C. Dilute in PBS(pH7.3) if necessary. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze-thaws.

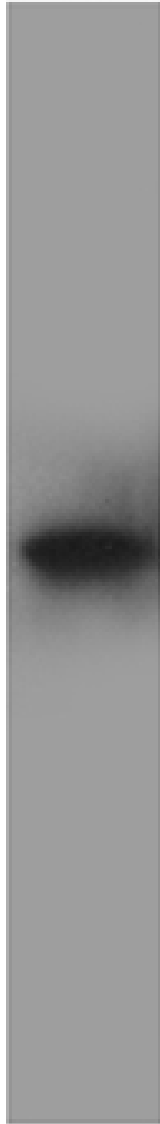
Background Information

HLA-A, namely HLA A, is a group of human leukocyte antigens (HLA) that are coded for by the HLA-A locus, which is located at human chromosome 6p21.3. HLA is simply the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) specific to humans. HLA-A is one of three major types of human MHC class I cell surface receptors. The others are HLA-B and HLA-C. And it is critical to the cytotoxic t-cell controlled immune response to viruses and other intracellular pathogens. Because each HLA-A gene has a high affinity for slightly different peptides, certain HLA-As are associated with increased risk, more rapid progression, and/or increased severity of many diseases. For similar reasons, HLA-A matching is essential to successful tissue transplants.

Selected Validation Data

RPMI-8226

170 —
130 —
100 —
70 —
55 —
40 —
35 —
25 —
15 —
10 —



Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from RPMI-8226 lysate by using anti-HLA-A monoclonal antibody. (1:500)