bs-7335R **[Primary Antibody]**

MHC class I Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 3105 **SWISS:** P04439

Target: MHC class I

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HLA-A: 51-150/365. < Extracellular >

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: HLA-A belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen so that they can be recognized by cytotoxic T cells. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domains, which both bind the peptide, exon 4 encodes the alpha3 domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region, and exons 6 and 7 encode the cytoplasmic tail. Polymorphisms within exon 2 and exon 3 are responsible for the peptide binding specificity of each class one molecule. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marrow and kidney transplantation. More than 6000 HLA-A alleles have been described. The HLA system plays an important role in the occurrence and outcome of infectious diseases, including those caused by the malaria parasite, the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV). The structural spike and the nucleocapsid proteins of the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, which causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), are reported to contain multiple Class I epitopes with predicted HLA restrictions. Individual HLA genetic variation may help explain different immune responses to a virus across a population.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

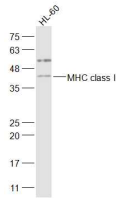
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
Flow-Cyt (3ug/Test)

Reactivity: Human

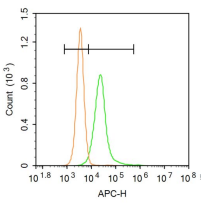
Predicted MW.: 40 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: HL-60(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-MHC class I (bs-7335R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 40 kD Observed band size: 42 kD



Blank control: A431. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-MHC class I antibody (bs-7335R) Dilution: 3µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 3µg /test. Protocol The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room

temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=8.7]** Hui Zeng. et al. Recombinant humanized type III collagen inhibits ovarian cancer and induces protective anti-tumor immunity by regulating autophagy through GSTP1. MATER TODAY BIO. 2024 Sep;:101220 WB ;Human. 39290464