

Product datasheet

anti-MHC II DP mouse monoclonal, BraFB6, purified

Short overview

Cat. No. 691542

Quantity1 ml (100 μ g/ml)Concentration100 μ g/ml

Product description

HostMouseAntibody TypeMonoclonalIsotypeIgG2b kappaCloneBraFB6

Immunogen Non-T, non-B human acute lymphoblastic leukemia REH6 cells

Formulation PBS with 0.02% sodium azide

Conjugate Unconjugated

Purification Affinity chromatography

Storage 2-8°C

Intended use Research use only Application FACS, ICC/IF, IHC

Reactivity Human

Applications

Flow Cytometry (FACS) 0.5-1.0 μg/million cells in 0.1 ml

Immunocytochemistry (ICC)1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin 1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml; microwave treatment in 10 mM citrate buffer

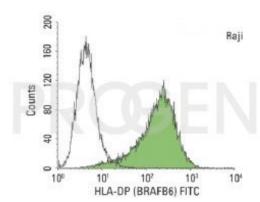
pH 6.0 recommended)

Background

MHC class II molecules are encoded by polymorphic MHC genes and consist of a non-covalent complex of an alpha and beta chain. Helper T lymphocytes bind antigenic peptides presented by MHC class II molecules. MHC class II molecules bind 13-18 amino acid antigenic peptides. Accumulating in endosomal/lysosomal compartments and on the surface of B cells, HLA-DM and -DO molecules regulate binding of exogenous peptides to class II molecules (HLA-DR) by sustaining a conformation that favors peptide exchange. The differential structural properties of MHC class I and class II molecules account for their respective roles in activating different populations of T lymphocytes.

Positive control: Raji cells. Tonsil or lymph node.

Product images



FACS with Raji cells