Product datasheet

anti-MHC II DP+DR (beta chain) mouse monoclonal, Bra14, purified

Short overview

Cat. No.	691539
Quantity	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
Concentration	100 µg/ml

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG3 kappa
Clone	Bra14
Immunogen	Nuclei from pokeweed mitogen-stimulated PBL
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage	2-8°C
Intended use	Research use only
Application	FACS, IHC
Reactivity	Human

Applications

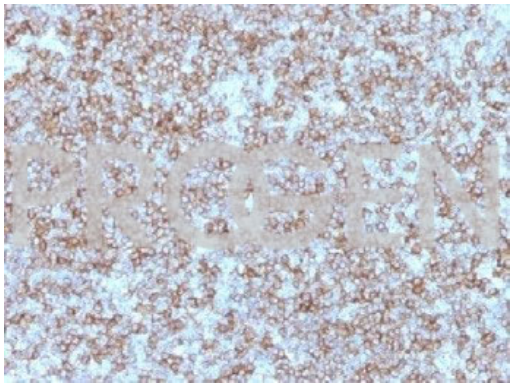
Flow Cytometry (FACS)	0.5-1.0 µg/million cells in 0.1 ml
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml; microwave treatment in 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 recommended)

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: Ramos, Daudi or HuT78 cells. Tonsil or lymph node.

Product images



Human tonsil