



Product Name: HLA-Drb1 (11B17) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMRe12088

Summary

Production Name	HLA-Drb1 (11B17) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	HLA-DRB1
Alternative Names	HLA-Drb1; DW2.2/DR2.2;
Gene ID	3123.0
SwissProt ID	P01911.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000
Molecular Weight	30kDa



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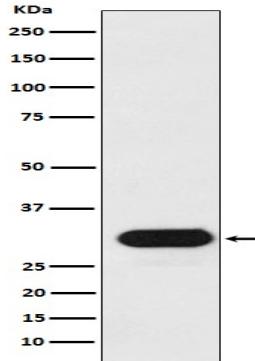
Background

Binds peptides derived from antigens that access the endocytic route of antigen presenting cells (APC) and presents them on the cell surface for recognition by the CD4 T-cells. A beta chain of antigen-presenting major histocompatibility complex class II (MHCII) molecule. In complex with the alpha chain HLA-DRA, displays antigenic peptides on professional antigen presenting cells (APCs) for recognition by alpha-beta T cell receptor (TCR) on HLA-DRB1-restricted CD4-positive T cells. This guides antigen-specific T-helper effector functions, both antibody-mediated immune response and macrophage activation, to ultimately eliminate the infectious agents and transformed cells (PubMed:[29884618](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29884618), PubMed:[22327072](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22327072), PubMed:[27591323](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27591323), PubMed:[8642306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8642306), PubMed:[15265931](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15265931), PubMed:[31495665](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31495665), PubMed:[16148104](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16148104)). Typically presents extracellular peptide antigens of 10 to 30 amino acids that arise from proteolysis of endocytosed antigens in lysosomes (PubMed:[8145819](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8145819)). In the tumor microenvironment, presents antigenic peptides that are primarily generated in tumor- resident APCs likely via phagocytosis of apoptotic tumor cells or macropinocytosis of secreted tumor proteins (PubMed:[31495665](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31495665)). Presents peptides derived from intracellular proteins that are trapped in autolysosomes after macroautophagy, a mechanism especially relevant for T cell selection in the thymus and central immune tolerance (PubMed:[17182262](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17182262), PubMed:[23783831](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23783831)). The selection of the immunodominant epitopes follows two processing modes: 'bind first, cut/trim later' for pathogen-derived antigenic peptides and 'cut first, bind later' for autoantigens/self-peptides (PubMed:[25413013](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25413013)). The anchor residue at position 1 of the peptide N-terminus, usually a large hydrophobic residue, is essential for high affinity interaction with MHCII molecules (PubMed:[8145819](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8145819)).

Research Area

Image Data

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Western blot analysis of HLA-Drb1 expression in Ramos cell lysate.

Note

For research use only.