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**Product Name: HLA DMB (14D11) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe12079**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	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.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:100-1:200,ICC/IF 1:100-1:500
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	29kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	HLA-DMB
<b>Alternative Names</b>	DMB; RING7;
<b>Gene ID</b>	3109.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P28068
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human HLA DMB

**Background**

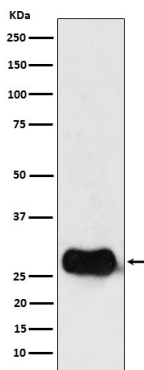
HLA-DMB belongs to the HLA class II beta chain paralogues. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha

(DMA) and a beta (DMB) chain, both anchored in the membrane. Plays a critical role in catalyzing the release of class II-associated invariant chain peptide (CLIP) from newly synthesized MHC class II molecules and freeing the peptide binding site for acquisition of antigenic peptides. In B-cells, the interaction between HLA-DM and MHC class II molecules is regulated by HLA-DO.

## Research Area

Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);Antigen processing and presentation;Intestinal immune network for IgA production;Type I diabetes mellitus;Asthma;Autoimmune thyroid disease;Systemic lupus erythematosus;Allograft rejection;Graft-versus-host disease;Viral myocarditis;

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of HLA DMB expression in Raji cell lysate.