

Product datasheet for **AR51552PU-N**

HLA class I alpha F / HLA-F (22-305, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	HLA class I alpha F / HLA-F (22-305, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHHHHHH</u> <u>SSGLVPRGSH</u> <u>MSGGSHSLRY</u> FSTAVSRPGR GEPRYIAVEY VDDTQFLRFSDAAIPRMEP REPWVEQEGP QYWEWTTGYA KANAQTDRVA LRNLLRRYNQ SEAGSHTLQG MNGCDMGPDG RLLRGYHQA YDGKDYISLN EDLRSWTAAD TVAQITQRFY EAEEYAEEFR TYLEGECLL LRRYLENGKE TLQRADPPKA HVAHHPISDH EATLRCWALG FYPAEITLTW QRDGEEQTQD TELVETRPAG DGTFQKWA AV WPPGEEQRY TCHVQHEGLP QPLILRWEQS PQPTIPI
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	35.1 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant Human HLA-F, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001091948</u>
Locus ID:	3134
UniProt ID:	<u>P30511</u>
Cytogenetics:	6p22.1
Synonyms:	HLA F antigen, Leukocyte antigen F, CDA12, HLA-5.4, HLA F



[View online »](#)

Summary:

This gene belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. It encodes a non-classical heavy chain that forms a heterodimer with a beta-2 microglobulin light chain, with the heavy chain anchored in the membrane. Unlike most other HLA heavy chains, this molecule is localized in the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus, with a small amount present at the cell surface in some cell types. It contains a divergent peptide-binding groove, and is thought to bind a restricted subset of peptides for immune presentation. This gene exhibits few polymorphisms. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. These variants lack a coding exon found in transcripts from other HLA paralogues due to an altered splice acceptor site, resulting in a shorter cytoplasmic domain. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families:

Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Allograft rejection, Antigen processing and presentation, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Endocytosis, Graft-versus-host disease, Type I diabetes mellitus, Viral myocarditis

Product images: