

## Product datasheet for **TA332507S**

### HLAA (HLA-A) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein of human HLA-A
Formulation:	Store at -20°C (regular) and -80°C (long term). Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	365
Gene Name:	major histocompatibility complex, class I, A
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_002107</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 3105 Human P04439</a>
Background:	Human major histocompatibility complex (MHC) antigens, also referred to as human leukocyte antigens (HLA), are encoded by genes located on the short arm of chromosome 6 (6p21.3). There are two classes of HLA antigens: class I (HLA-A, B and C) and class II (HLA-D). This class I molecules are polymorphic membrane glycoproteins composed of a heavy (alpha) chain (44 kDa) which is encoded by a HLA class I gene (HLA-A, B or C), and $\beta$ 2-microglobulin light (beta) chain (12 kDa). They are involved in the presentation of foreign antigens to the immune system. (PMID: 667938; 3375250)
Synonyms:	HLAA

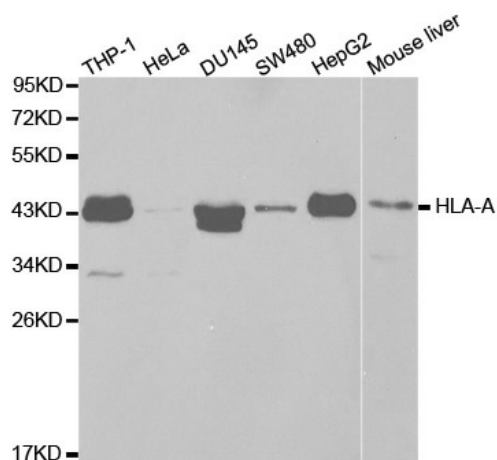


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**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Allograft rejection, Antigen processing and presentation, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Endocytosis, Graft-versus-host disease, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Type I diabetes mellitus, Viral myocarditis

**Product images:**



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using HLA-A antibody.