

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA813375AM

HLAA (HLA-A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Biotin conjugated) [Clone ID: OTI4D11]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies	
Clone Name:	OTI4D11	
Applications:	WB	
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500-1000	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Mouse	
lsotype:	lgG1	
Clonality:	Monoclonal	
Immunogen:	Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 25-308 of human HLA-A (NP_002107) produced in E.coli.	
Formulation:	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.	
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml	
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)	
Conjugation:	Biotin	
Storage:	Shipped at -20°C or with ice packs, Upon delivery store at -20°C. Dilute in PBS(pH7.3) if necessary. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze-thaws.	
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.	
Predicted Protein Size:	40.8 kDa	
Gene Name:	major histocompatibility complex, class I, A	
Database Link:	<u>NP_002107</u> <u>Entrez Gene 3105 Human</u> <u>P04439</u>	



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

	HLAA (HLA-A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Biotin conjugated) [Clone ID: OTI4D11] – TA813375AM	
Background:	HLA-A belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domains, which both bind the peptide, exon 4 encodes the alpha3 domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region, and exons 6 and 7 encode the cytoplasmic tail. Polymorphisms within exon 2 and exon 3 are responsible for the peptide binding specificity of each class one molecule. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marrow and kidney transplantation. Hundreds of HLA-A alleles have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].	
Synonyms:	HLAA	
Protein Families	: Transmembrane	
Protein Pathwa	ys: 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	

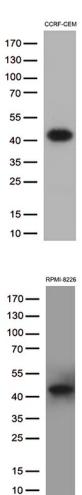
Product images:

170 —	
130 —	
100 —	
70 —	
55 —	_
40 —	
35 —	
25 —	
15 —	
10 —	

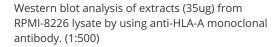
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY HLA-A ([RC200661], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-HLA-A.(1:1000)

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US





Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from CCRF-CEM lysate by using anti-HLA-A monoclonal antibody. (1:500)



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US