

# **Product datasheet for TA813379**

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## HLAA (HLA-A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI3H6]

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI3H6

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500-1000

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

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: 1 mg/ml

**Purification:** Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

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: NP 002107

Entrez Gene 3105 Human

P04439





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

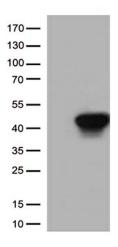
**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Allograft rejection, Antigen processing and presentation, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cell

adhesion molecules (CAMs), Endocytosis, Graft-versus-host disease, Natural killer cell

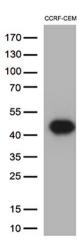
mediated cytotoxicity, Type I diabetes mellitus, Viral myocarditis

### **Product images:**

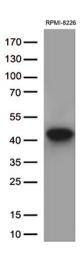


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Cat# [PS100001], Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY HLA-A (Cat# [RC200661], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-HLA-A antibody (Cat# TA813379)(1:1000)





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



Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from RPMI-8226 lysate by using anti-HLA-A monoclonal antibody. (1:500)