

Product datasheet for **TP761836**

HLA DP (HLA-DPA1) (NM_033554) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human major histocompatibility complex, class II, DP alpha 1 (HLA-DPA1), full length, with N-terminal GST and C-terminal His tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding human full-length HLA-DPA1
Tag:	N-GST and C-His
Predicted MW:	54.1 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 8 M urea
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_291032
Locus ID:	3113
UniProt ID:	P20036 , X5CKE2
RefSeq Size:	1157
Cytogenetics:	6p21.32
RefSeq ORF:	780
Synonyms:	DP(W3); DP(W4); DPA1; HLA-DP1A; HLA-DPA; HLA-DPB1; HLADP; HLASB; PLT1



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Summary:

HLA-DPA1 belongs to the HLA class II alpha chain paralogues. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DPA) and a beta (DPB) chain, both anchored in the membrane. It plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from extracellular proteins. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The alpha chain is approximately 33-35 kDa and its gene contains 5 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and the cytoplasmic tail. Within the DP molecule both the alpha chain and the beta chain contain the polymorphisms specifying the peptide binding specificities, resulting in up to 4 different molecules. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families:

Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

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

Product images: