

Anti-HLA DMB Antibody
Catalog # ABO11096**Specification**

Anti-HLA DMB Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P28068
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DM beta chain(HLA-DMB) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-HLA DMB Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3109

Other Names

HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DM beta chain, MHC class II antigen DMB, Really interesting new gene 7 protein, HLA-DMB, DMB, RING7

Calculated MW

28943 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Late endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Lysosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Localizes to late endocytic compartment. Associates with lysosome membranes.

Protein Name

HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DM beta chain

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human HLA DMB(81-100aa NQKDTLMQRLRNGLQNCATH).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the MHC class II family.

Anti-HLA DMB Antibody - Protein Information

Name HLA-DMB

Synonyms DMB, RING7

Function

Plays a critical role in catalyzing the release of class II- associated invariant chain peptide (CLIP) from newly synthesized MHC class II molecules and freeing the peptide binding site for acquisition of antigenic peptides. In B-cells, the interaction between HLA-DM and MHC class II molecules is regulated by HLA-DO.

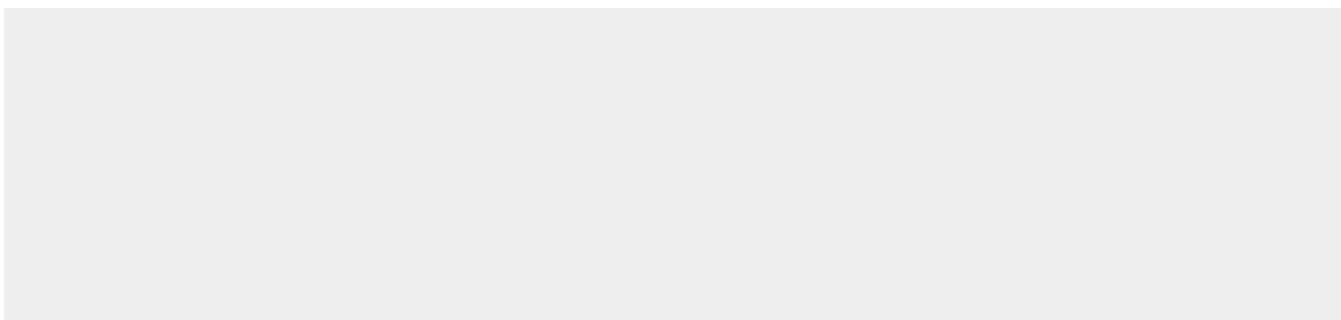
Cellular Location

Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Localizes to late endocytic compartment. Associates with lysosome membranes

Anti-HLA DMB Antibody - Protocols

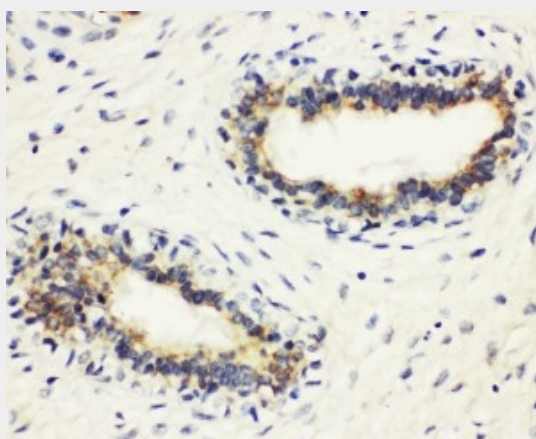
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-HLA DMB Antibody - Images



Anti-HLA DMB antibody, ABO11096, Western blotting All lanes: Anti HLA DMB (ABO11096) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 2: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 3: RAJI Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 4: HUT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 29KD
Observed bind size: 29KD



Anti-HLA DMB antibody, ABO11096, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Anti-HLA DMB Antibody - Background

HLA-DMB (major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta), also known as D6S221E, RING7, HLA-DM histocompatibility type, beta chain, HLADMB or RING7, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the HLA-DMB gene. The HLA-DMB gene is mapped on 6p21.32. HLA-DMB belongs to the HLA class II beta chain paralogues. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DMA) and a beta (DMB) chain, both anchored in the membrane. It is located in intracellular vesicles. DM plays a central role in the peptide loading of MHC class II molecules by helping to release the CLIP (class II-associated invariant chain peptide) molecule from the peptide binding site. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells. The beta chain is approximately 26-28 kDa and its gene contains 6 exons. HLA-DMA and -DMB appear to encode subunits of a functional heterodimer that is critical in the pathway of class II antigen presentation.