

HLA-E Antibody (clone MEM-E/02)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12506**Specification****HLA-E Antibody (clone MEM-E/02) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P13747
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	40kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A

HLA-E Antibody (clone MEM-E/02) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3133**Other Names**

HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain E, MHC class I antigen E, HLA-E, HLA-6.2, HLA-E

Target/Specificity

Reacts with denatured heavy chain of human HLA-E. HLA-E belongs to the MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ib; nonclassical) and it is expressed on the surface of all human cell types

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

HLA-E Antibody (clone MEM-E/02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HLA-E Antibody (clone MEM-E/02) - Protein Information**Name** HLA-E {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9486650, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4962}**Function**

Non-classical major histocompatibility class Ib molecule involved in immune self-nonself discrimination. In complex with B2M/beta-2-microglobulin binds nonamer self-peptides derived from the signal sequence of classical MHC class Ia molecules (VL9 peptides - VMAPRT[V/L][L/V/I/F]L) (PubMed:18083576, PubMed:18339401, PubMed:35705051, PubMed:37264229, PubMed:9754572). Peptide-bound HLA-E- B2M heterotrimeric complex primarily functions as a ligand for natural killer (NK) cell inhibitory receptor KLRD1-KLRC1, enabling NK cells

to monitor the expression of other MHC class I molecules in healthy cells and to tolerate self (PubMed:17179229, PubMed:18083576, PubMed:37264229, PubMed:9486650, PubMed:9754572). Upon cellular stress, preferentially binds signal sequence-derived peptides from stress- induced chaperones and is no longer recognized by NK cell inhibitory receptor KLRD1-KLRC1, resulting in impaired protection from NK cells (PubMed:12461076). Binds signal sequence-derived peptides from non- classical MHC class Ib HLA-G molecules and acts as a ligand for NK cell activating receptor KLRD1-KLRC2, likely playing a role in the generation and effector functions of adaptive NK cells and in maternal-fetal tolerance during pregnancy (PubMed:30134159, PubMed:37264229, PubMed:9754572). Besides self-peptides, can also bind and present pathogen-derived peptides conformationally similar to VL9 peptides to alpha-beta T cell receptor (TCR) on unconventional CD8-positive cytotoxic T cells, ultimately triggering antimicrobial immune response (PubMed:16474394, PubMed:20195504, PubMed:30087334, PubMed:34228645). Presents HIV gag peptides (immunodominant KAFSPEVIPMF and subdominant KALGPAATL epitopes) predominantly to CD8-positive T cell clones expressing a TRAV17-containing TCR, triggering HLA-E-restricted T cell responses (PubMed:34228645). Presents mycobacterial peptides to HLA-E- restricted CD8-positive T cells eliciting both cytotoxic and immunoregulatory functions (PubMed:20195504, PubMed:35705051).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane

Tissue Location

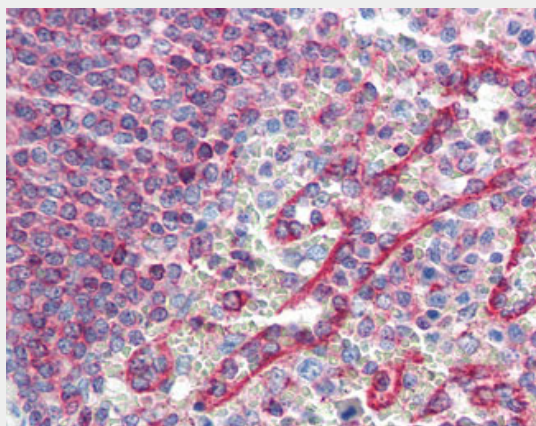
Expressed in secretory endometrial cells during pregnancy (at protein level). The expression in nonlymphoid tissues is restricted to endothelial cells from all types of vessels, including arteries, veins, capillaries, and lymphatics (at protein level). In lymphoid organs, it is mainly expressed in endothelial venules, B and T cells, monocytes, macrophages, NK cells and megakaryocytes (at protein level).

HLA-E Antibody (clone MEM-E/02) - 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](#)

HLA-E Antibody (clone MEM-E/02) - Images



Anti-HLA-E antibody IHC of human spleen.

HLA-E Antibody (clone MEM-E/02) - Background

Preferably binds to a peptide derived from the signal sequence of most HLA-A, -B, -C and -G molecules.

HLA-E Antibody (clone MEM-E/02) - References

Mizuno S., et al. J. Immunol. 140:4024-4030(1988).
Ulbrecht M., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 29:537-547(1999).
Ishitani A., et al. Submitted (JUN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Shiina S., et al. Submitted (SEP-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Koller B.H., et al. J. Immunol. 141:897-904(1988).