

CD74 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1834a

Specification

CD74 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC, E
Primary Accession P04233
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype

Calculated MW 33.5kDa KDa

Description

The protein encoded by this gene associates with class II major histocompatibility complex (MHC) and is an important chaperone that regulates antigen presentation for immune response. It also serves as cell surface receptor for the cytokine macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) which, when bound to the encoded protein, initiates survival pathways and cell proliferation. This protein also interacts with amyloid precursor protein (APP) and suppresses the production of amyloid beta (Abeta). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human CD74 (AA: 1-106) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

CD74 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 972

Other Names

HLA class II histocompatibility antigen gamma chain, HLA-DR antigens-associated invariant chain, la antigen-associated invariant chain, li, p33, CD74, CD74, DHLAG

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD74 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



CD74 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD74 (<u>HGNC:1697</u>)

Synonyms DHLAG

Function

Plays a critical role in MHC class II antigen processing by stabilizing peptide-free class II alpha/beta heterodimers in a complex soon after their synthesis and directing transport of the complex from the endoplasmic reticulum to the endosomal/lysosomal system where the antigen processing and binding of antigenic peptides to MHC class II takes place. Serves as cell surface receptor for the cytokine MIF. [Isoform p41]: Stabilizes the conformation of mature CTSL by binding to its active site and serving as a chaperone to help maintain a pool of mature enzyme in endocytic compartments and extracellular space of antigen-presenting cells (APCs). Has antiviral activity by stymieing the endosomal entry of Ebola virus and coronaviruses, including SARS-CoV-2 (PubMed:32855215). Disrupts cathepsin-mediated Ebola virus glycoprotein processing, which prevents viral fusion and entry. This antiviral activity is specific to p41 isoform (PubMed:32855215).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Endosome. Lysosome. Secreted. Note=Transits through a number of intracellular compartments in the endocytic pathway. It can either undergo proteolysis or reach the cell membrane

Tissue Location

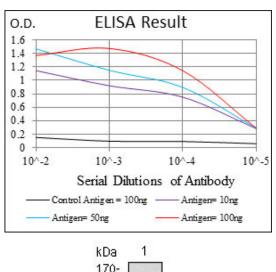
Detected in urine (at protein level). [Isoform p33]: In B cells, represents 70% of total CD74 expression.

CD74 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture





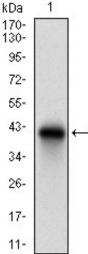


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CD74 mAb against human CD74 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 37.6 kDa)

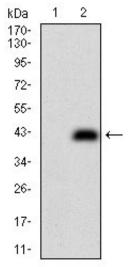


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using CD74 mAb against HEK293 (1) and CD74 (AA: 1-106)-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



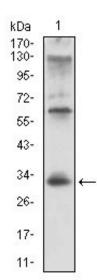


Figure 3: Western blot analysis using CD74 mouse mAb against Raji cell lysate.

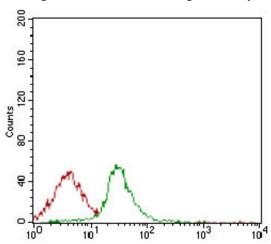


Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells using CD74 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

CD74 Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene associates with class II major histocompatibility complex (MHC) and is an important chaperone that regulates antigen presentation for immune response. It also serves as cell surface receptor for the cytokine macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) which, when bound to the encoded protein, initiates survival pathways and cell proliferation. This protein also interacts with amyloid precursor protein (APP) and suppresses the production of amyloid beta (Abeta). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.;

CD74 Antibody - References

1. Tumour Biol. 2012 Dec;33(6):2273-7. 2. World J Gastroenterol. 2012 May 14;18(18):2253-61.