

# PE Mouse Anti-human HLA-A2 Antibody \*BB7.2, monoclonal\*

Catalog number: V103885

Unit size: 100 tests

#### **Product Details**

Storage Conditions 2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.

Expiration Date 12 months upon receiving

Concentration Lot specific (please consult certificate of analysis for given lot)

Formulation Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 15 mM sodium azide, 0.2%

(w/v) BSA

### **Antibody Properties**

Species Reactivity Human

Class Primary

Clonality Monoclonal

Host Mouse

Immunogen HLA-A2

Clone BB7.2

Conjugate PE

## **Biological Properties**

Preparation Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with

PE under optimal conditions

Application FC (QC TESTED)

## **Applications**

HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A  $\alpha$  chain is a 47 kDa transmembrane protein that can be expressed in the integral component of lumenal side of endoplasmic reticulum membrane, cell surface and recycling endosome membrane of cells. In Homo sapiens, HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A  $\alpha$  chain has been found to be involved in organismal processes, namely, T cell mediated cytotoxicity directed against tumor cell target, defense response to Gram-positive bacterium and CD8-positive,  $\alpha$ -beta T cell activation. Sequencing of HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A  $\alpha$  chain has exemplified it contains 3 conserved structural units: extracellular, Ig-like C1-type and cytoplasmic domain. It is the subject of intensive research due to the fact that it plays a role in the antigen processing and presentation of endogenous peptide antigen via MHC class I via ER pathway, TAP-independent, TAP-dependent and type I interferon signaling pathway. Moreover, HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A  $\alpha$  chain recognizes signaling receptor, TAP complex and T cell receptor. It is a positive regulator of interferon-y production, T cell mediated cytotoxicity and CD8-,  $\alpha$ -beta T cell proliferation. It takes part in processes such as immune response.