

Monoclonal Antibody to HLA Class II DP, DR, DQ - Supernatant

Alternate names:	DQ, DQ, DR, DR, HLA class II histocompatibility antigen DP, HLA-DP, HLA-DQ, HLA-DR, MHC class II antigen DP
Catalog No.:	DM069-05
Quantity:	0.5 ml
Background:	The major histocompatibility complex (MHC) is a large genomic region or gene family found in most vertebrates containing many genes with important immune system roles. In humans, the MHC spans almost 4 megabases of chromosome 6 and includes more than 200 known genes, of which about half have known immunological functions. The best known genes in the MHC region are the subset that encodes cell-surface antigen-presenting proteins. In humans, these genes are referred to as human leukocyte antigen (HLA) genes. The most intensely studied HLA genes are: HLA A, HLA B, HLA C, HLA DPA, HLA DPB1, HLA DQA1, HLA DQB1, HLA DRA, and HLA DRB1. In humans, the HLA is divided into three regions: Class I, II, and III. The A, B, and C genes belong to HLA class I while the six D genes belong to class II.
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG2a
Clone:	CR3/43
Immunogen:	Tonsil cells.
Format:	State: Tissue Culture Supernatant containing Sodium Azide as preservative.
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry on Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Embedded Sections: Use a dilution of 1/25-1/50 in an ABC method (30 minutes at room temperature). Positive Control: Tonsil. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with the beta chain of all products of the gene subregions DP, DQ, and DR. It stains B cells, interdigitating reticulum cells, Langerhan's cells and many macrophages. The antibody does not react with normal T cell and polymorphs but stains activated T cells. Cellular Localization: Cell membrane. Species: Human. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Smith et al. J Clin Pathol 40: 34, 1987. 2. Stein et al. Adv Cancer Res 42: 67, 1984.

3. Zaloudik et al. J Clin Pathol 41: 1078, 1984.