

Datasheet

HLA-DPA1 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog Number: H00003113-B01P

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human HLA-DPA1 protein.

Immunogen: HLA-DPA1 (AAH09956.1, 1 a.a. ~ 260 a.a) full-length human protein.

Sequence:

MRPEDRMFHIRAVILRALSLAFLLSLRGAGAIKADHVST
YAAFVQTHRPTGEFMFEFDEDEQFYVDLKKETVWHL
EEFGRAFSFEAQGGLANIAILNNLNTLIQRSNHTQAA
NDPPEVTVFPKEPVELGQPNTLICHIDRFFPPVLNVTW
LCNGEPVTEGVAESLFLPRTDYSFHKFHYLTFVPSAED
VYDCRVEHWGLDQPLLKHWEAQEPIQMPETTETVLC
ALGLVLGLVGIIVGTVLIKSLRSGHDPRAQGPL

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB-Ti, WB-Tr

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 3113

Gene Symbol: HLA-DPA1

Gene Alias: HLA-DP1A, HLADP, HLASB

Gene Summary: HLA-DPA1 belongs to the HLA class II alpha chain paralogues. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DPA) and a beta (DPB) chain, both anchored in the membrane. It plays a central role in the immune system by presenting

peptides derived from extracellular proteins. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The alpha chain is approximately 33-35 kDa and its gene contains 5 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and the cytoplasmic tail. Within the DP molecule both the alpha chain and the beta chain contain the polymorphisms specifying the peptide binding specificities, resulting in up to 4 different molecules. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Gain in brain immunity in the oldest-old differentiates cognitively normal from demented individuals. Katsel P, Tan W, Haroutunian V. PLoS One. 2009 Oct 29;4(10):e7642.