

Datasheet

HLA-A monoclonal antibody, clone W6/32

Catalog Number: MAB6449

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native HLA-A.

Clone Name: W6/32

Immunogen: Native purified HLA-A from membrane of human tonsil cells.

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Bovine,Cat,Human,Non-Human Primates

Applications: ELISA, Flow Cyt, Func, IHC-Fr, IP, WB
(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

Specificity: This antibody recognizes MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ia) that are expressed on the surface of all human nucleated cell types. This antibody is also suitable as a positive control for HLA tissue typing and crossmatching.

Form: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Isotype: IgG2a

Recommend Usage: The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.

Entrez GeneID: 3105

Gene Symbol: HLA-A

Gene Alias: HLAA

Gene Summary: HLA-A belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domains, which both bind the peptide, exon 4 encodes the alpha3 domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region, and exons 6 and 7 encode the cytoplasmic tail. Polymorphisms within exon 2 and exon 3 are responsible for the peptide binding specificity of each class one molecule. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marrow and kidney transplantation. Hundreds of HLA-A alleles have been described. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. A New Method for Rapid Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte Induction Using a Multiple Cytokine Cocktail. Onishi H, Koya N, Kiyota A, Tanaka H, Umehayashi M, Katano M, Morisaki T. *Anticancer Res.* 2012 Jun;32(6):2385-90.
2. Expression of HLA-G in human cornea, an immune-privileged tissue. Le Discorde M, Moreau P, Sabatier P, Legeais JM, Carosella ED. *Hum Immunol.* 2003 Nov;64(11):1039-44.
3. The epitope recognized by pan-HLA class I-reactive monoclonal antibody W6/32 and its relationship to unusual stability of the HLA-B27/beta2-microglobulin complex. Tran TM, Ivanyi P, Hilgert I, Brdicka T, Pla M, Breur B, Flieger M, Ivaskova E, Horejsi V. *Immunogenetics.* 2001 Aug;53(6):440-6.