

Datasheet for ABIN1027699

anti-HLA-DR antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	HLA-DR
Reactivity:	Human, Dog, Non-Human Primate
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This HLA-DR antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin- embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-HLA-DR Purified
Immunogen:	Human B lymphocytes
Clone:	L243
Isotype:	IgG2a kappa
Specificity:	The mouse monoclonal antibody L243 recognizes specifically an extracellular epitope on HLA-DR molecules, both peptide-loaded and empty.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Human, Non-Human Primates, Canine (Dog)
Purification:	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity:	> 95 % (by SDS-PAGE)

Target Details

Target:	HLA-DR
Alternative Name:	HLA-DR (HLA-DR Products)
Background:	HLA-DR, a member of MHC class II glycoproteins, that bind intracellularly processed peptides and present them to the Th cells, is composed of 36 kDa alpha chain and 27 kDa beta chain, both anchored in the plasma membrane. Together with other MHC II molecules HLA-DR plays a central role in the immune system.
Pathways:	Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) in Adaptive Immune Response

Application Details

Application Notes:	Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1-4 µg/mL.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Do not freeze.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

Publications

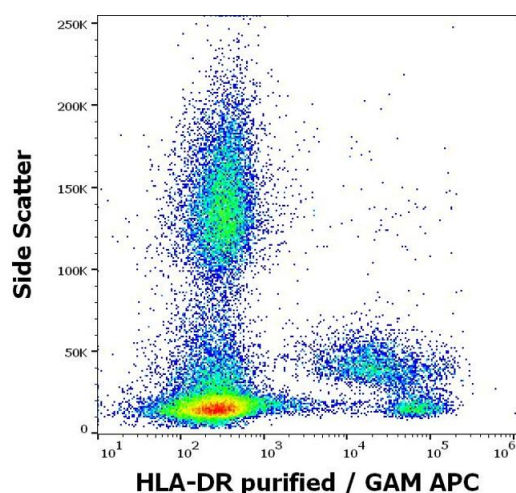
Product cited in:	<p>Ivanov, Beers, Walshe, Honeychurch, Alduaij, Cox, Potter, Murray, Chan, Klymenko, Erenpreisa, Glennie, Illidge, Cragg: "Monoclonal antibodies directed to CD20 and HLA-DR can elicit homotypic adhesion followed by lysosome-mediated cell death in human lymphoma and leukemia cells." in: The Journal of clinical investigation, Vol. 119, Issue 8, pp. 2143-59, (2009) (PubMed).</p> <p>De Gassart, Camosseto, Thibodeau, Ceppi, Catalan, Pierre, Gatti: "MHC class II stabilization at the surface of human dendritic cells is the result of maturation-dependent MARCH I down-</p>
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regulation." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 105, Issue 9, pp. 3491-6, (2008) ([PubMed](#)).

Bouillon, El Fakhry, Girouard, Khalil, Thibodeau, Mourad: "Lipid raft-dependent and -independent signaling through HLA-DR molecules." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 278, Issue 9, pp. 7099-107, (2003) ([PubMed](#)).

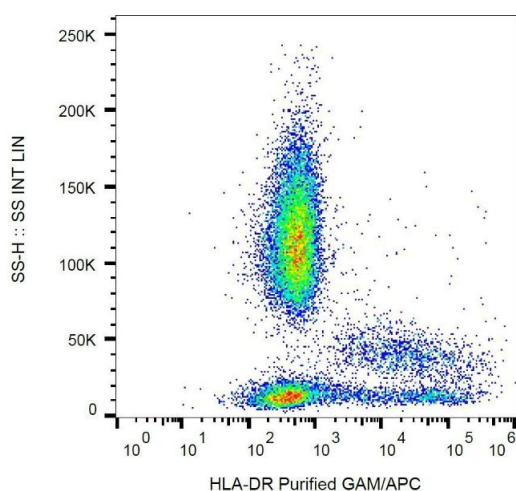
Kalka-Moll, Tzianabos, Bryant, Niemeyer, Ploegh, Kasper: "Zwitterionic polysaccharides stimulate T cells by MHC class II-dependent interactions." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950)**, Vol. 169, Issue 11, pp. 6149-53, (2002) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



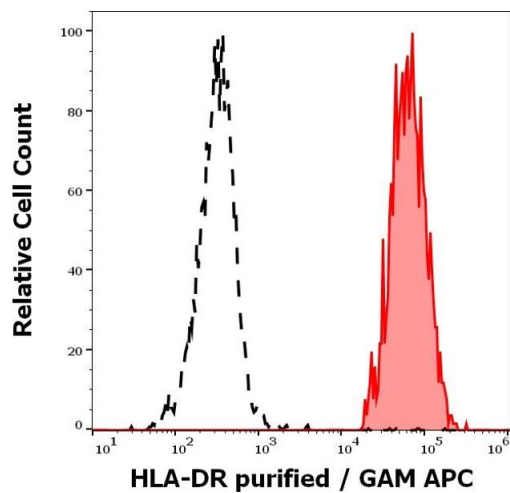
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human HLA-DR (L243) purified antibody (concentration in sample 0.3 µg/mL) GAM APC.



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Surface staining of HLA-DR in human peripheral blood with anti-HLA-DR (L243) purified / GAM-APC.



Flow Cytometry

Image 3. Separation of human HLA-DR positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from neutrophil granulocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human HLA-DR (L243) purified antibody (concentration in sample 0.3 µg/mL) GAM APC.