

Datasheet for ABIN1302714
anti-HLA-E antibody (Biotin)[2 Images](#)[2 Publications](#)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	HLA-E
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This HLA-E antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Bacterially expressed recombinant HLA-E refolded with beta2-microglobulin and peptide.
Clone:	MEM-E-07
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	The antibody MEM-E/07 recognizes an extracellular epitope on native surface-expressed HLA-E, but not denaturated heavy chain of HLA-E. HLA-E belongs to the MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ib, nonclassical) and it is expressed on many types of the human cells. The published results revealed that the antibody cross-reacts with some classical MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ia): HLA-B7 (strongly), HLA-B8 (moderately), HLA-B27, -B44 (weakly).
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Human
Purification:	Purified antibody is conjugated with biotin LC-NHS ester under optimum conditions and unconjugated antibody and free biotin are removed by size-exclusion chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	HLA-E
Alternative Name:	HLA-E (HLA-E Products)
Background:	Major histocompatibility complex, class I, E,HLA-E (human leukocyte antigen E) is a non-classical MHC I antigen, which is important for dialogue with NK cells and their regulation through interaction with CD94/NKG2 receptor. Like other MHC I molecules, transmembrane HLA-E molecule (45 kDa) associates with beta2 microglobulin. Unlike HLA-G, expression of HLA-E molecules is not so restricted, but it has been detected at least at mRNA level in virtually all cells and tissues examined. In peripheral blood, HLA-E protein is expressed at least in all mononuclear cells, but in different quantity (B cells and monocytes more than T cells and NK cells),HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain E, MHC class I antigen E
Gene ID:	3133
UniProt:	P13747
Pathways:	Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity , Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1-12 µg/mL
Comment:	The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

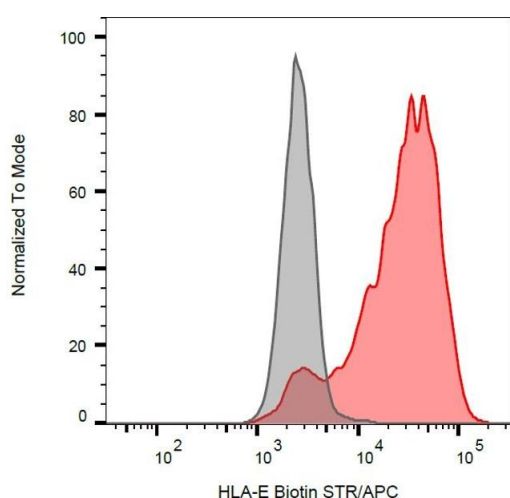
Handling

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. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

Product cited in: Nachmani, Zimmermann, Oiknine Djian, Weisblum, Livneh, Khanh Le, Galun, Horejsi, Isakov, Shomron, Wolf, Hengel, Mandelboim: "MicroRNA editing facilitates immune elimination of HCMV infected cells." in: **PLoS pathogens**, Vol. 10, Issue 2, pp. e1003963, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

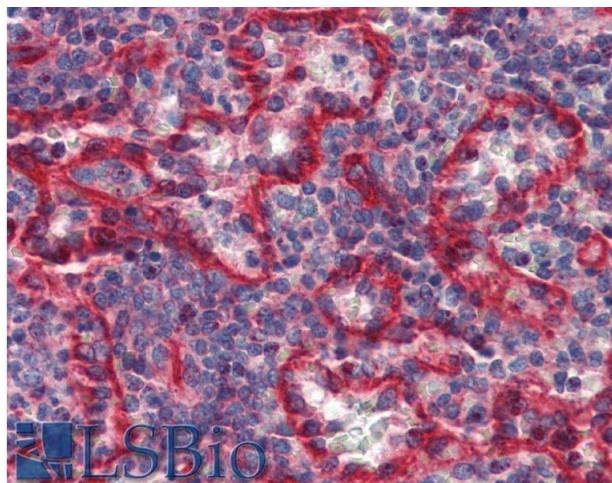
Lo Monaco, Tremante, Cerboni, Melucci, Sibilio, Zingoni, Nicotra, Natali, Giacomini: "Human leukocyte antigen E contributes to protect tumor cells from lysis by natural killer cells." in: **Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.)**, Vol. 13, Issue 9, pp. 822-30, (2011) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of HLA-E transfectants with anti-human HLA-E (clone MEM-E/07) biotin antibody (red), streptavidin-APC (red, concentration in sample 4 µg/mL), with blank sample (grey).



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Immunohistochemistry staining of human spleen (paraffin sections) with anti-HLA-E (clone MEM-E/07). Commercially tested by LifeSpan BioSciences.