

Datasheet for ABIN6262290  
**anti-HLA-DRA antibody**



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3 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	HLA-DRA
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HLA-DRA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human HLA-DRA
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	HLA-DRA Antibody detects endogenous levels of total HLA-DRA
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus)
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

## Target Details

Target:	HLA-DRA
Alternative Name:	HLA-DRA ( <a href="#">HLA-DRA Products</a> )

## Target Details

Background:	<p>Description: Binds peptides derived from antigens that access the endocytic route of antigen presenting cells (APC) and presents them on the cell surface for recognition by the CD4 T-cells. The peptide binding cleft accommodates peptides of 10-30 residues. The peptides presented by MHC class II molecules are generated mostly by degradation of proteins that access the endocytic route, where they are processed by lysosomal proteases and other hydrolases. Exogenous antigens that have been endocytosed by the APC are thus readily available for presentation via MHC II molecules, and for this reason this antigen presentation pathway is usually referred to as exogenous. As membrane proteins on their way to degradation in lysosomes as part of their normal turn-over are also contained in the endosomal/lysosomal compartments, exogenous antigens must compete with those derived from endogenous components. Autophagy is also a source of endogenous peptides, autophagosomes constitutively fuse with MHC class II loading compartments. In addition to APCs, other cells of the gastrointestinal tract, such as epithelial cells, express MHC class II molecules and CD74 and act as APCs, which is an unusual trait of the GI tract. To produce a MHC class II molecule that presents an antigen, three MHC class II molecules (heterodimers of an alpha and a beta chain) associate with a CD74 trimer in the ER to form a heterononamer. Soon after the entry of this complex into the endosomal/lysosomal system where antigen processing occurs, CD74 undergoes a sequential degradation by various proteases, including CTSS and CTSL, leaving a small fragment termed CLIP (class-II-associated invariant chain peptide). The removal of CLIP is facilitated by HLA-DM via direct binding to the alpha-beta-CLIP complex so that CLIP is released. HLA-DM stabilizes MHC class II molecules until primary high affinity antigenic peptides are bound. The MHC II molecule bound to a peptide is then transported to the cell membrane surface. In B-cells, the interaction between HLA-DM and MHC class II molecules is regulated by HLA-DO. Primary dendritic cells (DCs) also to express HLA-DO. Lysosomal microenvironment has been implicated in the regulation of antigen loading into MHC II molecules, increased acidification produces increased proteolysis and efficient peptide loading.</p> <p>Gene: HLA-DRA</p>
Molecular Weight:	29kDa
Gene ID:	3122
UniProt:	<a href="#">P01903</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">TCR Signaling</a> , <a href="#">CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events</a> , <a href="#">Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) in Adaptive Immune Response</a>

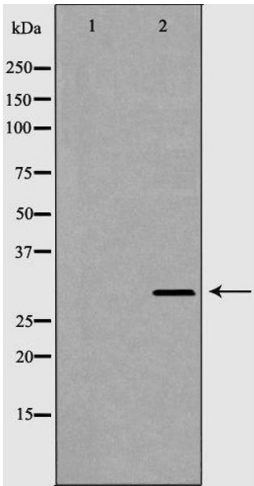
## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Expiry Date:	12 months

## Images



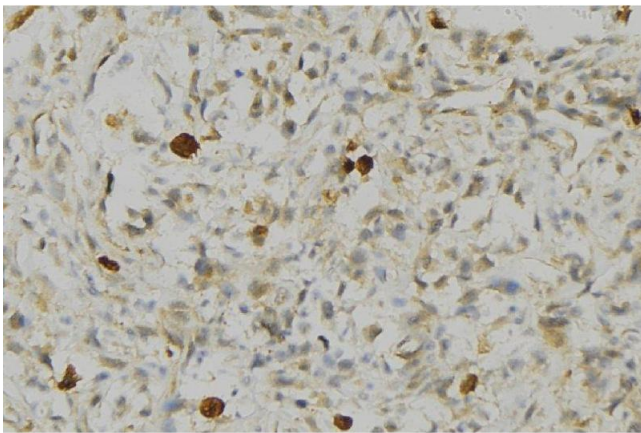
### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of extracts of Jurkat , using HLA-DRA antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 2.** ABIN6276738 staining HEPG2 cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody (Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600 was used as secondary antibody



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 3.** ABIN6276738 at 1/100 staining Human gastric tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary