

Datasheet for ABIN7155541 anti-HLA-E antibody (AA 33-261) (HRP)



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Overview	
Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	HLA-E
Binding Specificity:	AA 33-261
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HLA-E antibody is conjugated to HRP
Application:	ELISA
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain E protein (33-261AA)
Isotype:	IgG

lmmunogen:	Recombinant Human HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain E protein (33-261AA)	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity:	Human	
Purification:	Antigen Affinity Purified	

Target Details

Target:	HLA-E
Alternative Name:	HLA-E (HLA-E Products)
Background:	Background: Non-classical major histocompatibility class Ib molecule involved in immune self-nonself discrimination. In complex with B2M/beta-2-microglobulin binds nonamer self-peptides

derived from the signal sequence of classical MHC class Ia molecules (VL9 peptides) (PubMed:9754572, PubMed:18083576, PubMed:18339401). Peptide-bound HLA-E-B2M heterotrimeric complex primarily functions as a ligand for natural killer (NK) cell inhibitory receptor KLRD1-KLRC1, enabling NK cells to monitor the expression of other MHC class I molecules in healthy cells and to tolerate self (PubMed:9754572, PubMed:9486650, PubMed:17179229, PubMed:18083576). Upon cellular stress, preferentially binds signal sequence-derived peptides from stress-induced chaperones and is no longer recognized by NK cell inhibitory receptor KLRD1-KLRC1, resulting in impaired protection from NK cells (PubMed:12461076). Binds signal sequence-derived peptides from non-classical MHC class lb HLA-G molecules and acts as a ligand for NK cell activating receptor KLRD1-KLRC2, likely playing a role in the generation and effector functions of adaptive NK cells and in maternal-fetal tolerance during pregnancy (PubMed:9754572, PubMed:30134159). Besides self-peptides, can also bind and present pathogen-derived peptides conformationally similar to VL9 peptides to alpha-beta T cell receptor (TCR) on unconventional CD8+ cytotoxic T cells, ultimately triggering antimicrobial immune response (PubMed:16474394, PubMed:30087334). Aliases: HLA-E antibody, HLA-6.2 antibody, HLAEHLA class I histocompatibility antigen antibody, alpha chain E antibody, MHC class I antigen E) [Cleaved into: Soluble HLA class I histocompatibility antigen antibody, alpha chain E antibody, sHLA-E)] antibody

UniProt:

P13747

Pathways:

Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) in Adaptive Immune Response

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300
Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4

Preservative: ProClin

This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.