

HLA-C

Reactivity: Human Mouse

Tested applications: WB IHC

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100

Calculated MW: 41kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human HLA-C

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

HLA-C; D6S204; FLJ27082; HLA-Cw; HLA-Cw12; HLA-JY3; HLC-C; PSORS1 ;

Catalog #: A1013

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 3107

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: P30499

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

HLA-C 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 endoplasmic reticulum lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domain, 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. Over one hundred HLA-C alleles have been described [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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