

Rabbit Anti-HLA-c , Alexa Fluor® 680 conjugated antibody

SL10251R-AF680

Product Name	HLA-C, Bodipy Fluor 680 conjugated
Chinese Name	AF680 标记的组织相容性复合体蛋白 1 抗体
Alias	HLA-C; Major Histocompatibility Complex, Class I; HLA Class I Histocompatibility Antigen, C Alpha Chain; HLA-JY3; D6S204; PSORS1; HLAC; Major Histocompatibility Antigen HLA-C; MHC Class I Antigen Heavy Chain HLA-C; Human Leukocyte Antigen-C Alpha Chain; Psoriasis Susceptibility 1; Human Leukocyte Antigen C; HLA-C Antigen; HLA-Cw; HLC-C; MHC; HLAC_HUMAN.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat) IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	45kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HLA-C: 81-180/366 <Extracellular>
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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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. About 6000 HLA-C alleles have been described. The HLA system plays an important role in the occurrence and outcome of infectious diseases, including those caused by the malaria parasite, the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV). The structural spike and the nucleocapsid proteins of the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, which causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), are reported to contain multiple Class I epitopes with predicted HLA restrictions. Individual HLA genetic variation may help explain different immune responses to a virus across a population.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

Product Detail

SWISS:
P10321

Gene ID:
3107

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3107Human](#)

[Omim: 142840Human](#)

[SwissProt: P10321Human](#)