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[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-H2-DMb1 antibody

Catalog Number: SL22832R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	H2-DMb1
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse H2-DMb1
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	ELISA=1:5000-10000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	(predicted: Mouse)
Predicted MW.:	29kDa
Subcellular Location:	cytoplasmic The cell membrane
Background:	HLA-DMB belongs to the HLA class II beta chain paralogues. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DMA) and a beta (DMB) chain, both anchored in the membrane. It is located in intracellular vesicles. DM plays a central role in the peptide loading of MHC class II molecules by helping to release the CLIP (class II-associated invariant chain peptide) molecule from the peptide binding site. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The beta chain is approximately 26-28 kDa and its gene contains 6 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and exon 5 encodes the cytoplasmic tail. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] **Function:** Plays a critical role in MHC class II antigen processing by stabilizing peptide-free class II alpha/beta heterodimers in a complex soon after their synthesis and directing transport of the complex from the endoplasmic reticulum to the endosomal/lysosomal system where the antigen

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	processing and binding of antigenic peptides to MHC class II takes place. Serves as cell surface receptor for the cytokine MIF. **Subunit:** Homotrimer. In the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) it forms an heterononameric MHC II-Ii complex: 3 MHC class II molecules (heterodimers of an alpha and a beta subunit) bind to the CD74 homotrimer (also known as invariant chain or HLA class II histocompatibility antigen gamma chain). In the endosomal/lysosomal system, the CD74 component undergoes sequential degradation by various proteases, including CTSS and CTSL, leaving a small fragment termed CLIP (class-II-associated invariant chain peptide) attached to the MHC class II molecule (alpha-beta-CLIP complex). This processed complex interacts with HLA_DM and HLA_DO heterodimers in order to release CLIP and facilitate the binding of antigenic peptides to the MHC class II molecules. **Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein (Potential). Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Endosome. Lysosome. **Similarity:** Contains 1 thyroglobulin type-1 domain. **Database links:**

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