ARG21062
anti-MHC Class II I Ab antibody [25-9-3] (Biotin)

Package: 250 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [25-9-3] recognizes MHC Class II I Ab
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-Fr
Specificity	Mouse I-Ab. The clone 25-9-3 reacts specifically with the I-Ab haplotype of MHC Class II molecules. Class II antigens are predominantly expressed on antigen-presenting cells including B lymphocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, and certain epithelial cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	25-9-3
Isotype	IgM, kappa
Target Name	MHC Class II I Ab
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	C3H.SW mouse splenocytes
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	AI323765; H-2Ea; MHC-H2-Ea; H2-Ea; I-Ealpha; H-2 class II histocompatibility antigen, E-U alpha chain; Ia3; E-alpha-f; Ia-3

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	< 1 µg/10^6 cells
IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 100504404 Mouse Swiss-port # P14439 Mouse
Gene Symbol	H2-Ea-ps
Gene Full Name	histocompatibility 2, class II antigen E alpha, pseudogene
Background	This locus belongs to the class II major histocompatibility complex (MHC) family of genes, which encode immune response (Ia) antigens that function in the T-cell-dependent immune response. This family member has multiple haplotypes, some of which result in the production of an E-alpha subunit that combines with an E-beta subunit to form a functional E complex at the cell surface. Other haplotypes, including that of the reference genome allele, contain mutations and they thus represent polymorphic pseudogenes that do not produce functional products. These mutations include frameshifting indels, nonsense mutations, and deletions of larger regions. The reference genome haplotype contains a deletion at the 5' end of the gene, including the core promoter region and the transcription start site, and therefore no transcripts result from this haplotype. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
Calculated Mw	29 kDa