

ARG63017 anti-HLA E antibody [MEM-E/02]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-E/02] recognizes HLA E
Tested Reactivity	Hu, NHuPrm
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	The clone MEM-E/02 specifically reacts with denaturated heavy chain of human HLA-E. HLA-E belongs to the MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ib; nonclassical) and it is expressed on the surface of all human cell types.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-E/02
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	HLA E
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human HLA-E denaturated heavy chain.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MHC class I antigen E; QA1; EA2.1; HLA-6.2; EA1.2; MHC; HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain E

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	5 - 10 µg/ml
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	IHC-P: Pretreatment: Heat antigen retrieval (sodium citrate). Incubation: 1 hour at RT; detection DAB. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	IHC-P: Human placenta	

Properties

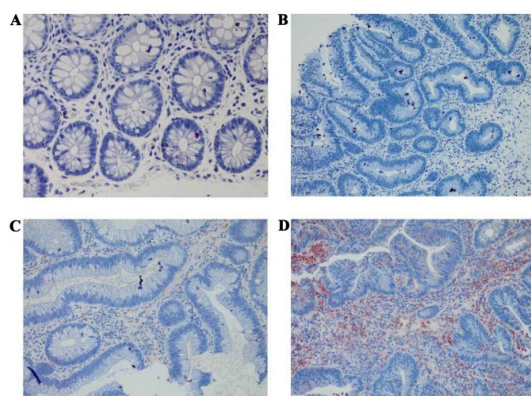
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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: 3133 Human Swiss-port # P13747 Human
Gene Symbol	HLA-E
Gene Full Name	major histocompatibility complex, class I, E
Background	HLA-E 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. HLA-E binds a restricted subset of peptides derived from the leader peptides of other class I molecules. 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 domains, 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Preferably binds to a peptide derived from the signal sequence of most HLA-A, -B, -C and -G molecules. [UniProt]
Research Area	Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	40 kDa

Images



ARG63017 anti-HLA E antibody [MEM-E/02] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Colorectal epithelial cells between the four groups: normal mucosa (Negative expression), adenoma (Negative expression), early cancer group (weak positive) and advanced cancer group (strong positive) stained with ARG63017 anti-HLA E antibody [MEM-E/02].

From Renxiang Huang et al. Oncol Lett (2017), [doi: 10.3892/ol.2017.5891](https://doi.org/10.3892/ol.2017.5891), Fig. 5.