

ARG65688 anti-CD74 antibody [LN2]

Package: 500 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [LN2] recognizes CD74
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Species Does Not React With	Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	LN2
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD74
Species	Human
Immunogen	SU-DHL-4 lymphoma cells.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DHLA; Ii; CD antigen CD74; II; HLA-DR antigens-associated invariant chain; Ia-GAMMA; Ia antigen-associated invariant chain; HLA class II histocompatibility antigen gamma chain; p33; HLADG

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:200 - 1:1000
	ICC/IF	5 - 20 µg/ml
	IHC-Fr	1:50 - 1:100
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:100 - 1:200
	Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Human Raji cells, lymph node, tonsil	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 1% BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer	1% BSA
Concentration	0.2 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: 972 Human Swiss-port # P04233 Human
Gene Symbol	CD74
Gene Full Name	CD74 molecule, major histocompatibility complex, class II invariant chain
Background	The protein encoded by this gene associates with class II major histocompatibility complex (MHC) and is an important chaperone that regulates antigen presentation for immune response. It also serves as cell surface receptor for the cytokine macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) which, when bound to the encoded protein, initiates survival pathways and cell proliferation. This protein also interacts with amyloid precursor protein (APP) and suppresses the production of amyloid beta (Abeta). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
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 processing and binding of antigenic peptides to MHC class II takes place. Serves as cell surface receptor for the cytokine MIF. [UniProt]
Research Area	Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	34 kDa
PTM	N- and O-glycosylated. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane