Product Data Sheet

PE anti-human HLA-A,B,C

Catalog # / Size: 2157030 / 100 tests

2157025 / 25 tests

Clone: W6/32

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

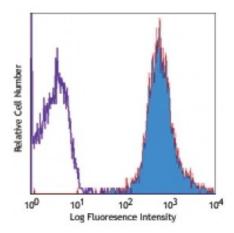
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with W6/32 PE

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test**. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes:

Clone W6/32 recognizes a monomorphic epitope on the 45 kD polypeptide

products of HLA-A, B, C¹⁸.

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitaton2, Western blotting (non-reducing)3, immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections^{4,5}, blocking^{6,7}, inhibition of NK cell-mediated lysis¹⁰, and activation^{8,9}. Clone W6/32 has been reported not to be suitable for immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections¹⁷. The LEAF purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 311412). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF purified antibody (Cat. No. 311428) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/microg).

Application References:

- 1. Darrow TL, et al. 1989. J. Immunol. 142:3329.
- 2. Stern P, et al. 1987. J. Immunol. 138:1088.
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- 5. Ayyoub M, et al. 2004. Cancer Immunity 4:7.
- 6. DeFelice M, et al. 1990. Cell. Immunol. 126:420.
- 7. Fayen J, et al. 1998. Int. Immunol. 10:1347.
- 8. Turco MC, et al. 1988. J. Immunol. 141:2275.
- 9. Geppert TD, et al. 1989. J. Immunol. 142:3763.
- 10. Wooden SL, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunol.* 142:3703.
- 11. Nagano M, et al. 2007. Blood 110:151.
- 12. McLoughlin RM, et al. 2008. J. Immunol. 181:1323. PubMed
- 13. Takahara M, et al. 2008. J. Leukoc. Biol. 83:742. PubMed
- 14. Lunemann A, et al. 2008. J. Immunol. 181:6170. PubMed

- 15. Laing BJ, et al. 2010. J. Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 139:1402. PubMed
- 16. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)
- 17. Vambutas A, et al. 2000. Clin. Diagn. Lab. Immun. 7:79.
- 18. Coppieters KT, et al. 2012. J. Exp. Med. 209:51. (epitope)
- 19. Hu W, et al. 2012. Asian J Androl. 14:695. PubMed
- 20. Vantourout P, et al. 2014. Sci Transl Med. 6:231. PubMed
- 21. Grossmann N, et al. 2014. Nat Commun. 5:5419. PubMed

Description: MHC class I antigens associated with β2-microglobulin are expressed by all

human nucleated cells. MHC class I molecules are involved in presentation of antigens to CD8⁺ T cells. They play an important role in cell-mediated immune

responses and tumor surveillance.

Antigen References:

1. Barclay AN, et al. Eds. 1993. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook. Academic Press

ences: Inc. San Diego.