Pacific Blue™ anti-human HLA-A,B,C

Catalog # / Size: $2157090 / 100 \mu g$

2157085 / 25 µg

Clone: W6/32

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

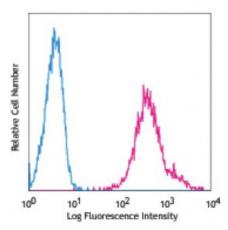
chromatography, and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated

Pacific Blue™.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with W6/32 Pacific Blue™

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 1..0$ microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

Application Notes:

Clone W6/32 recognizes a monomorphic epitope on the 45 kD polypeptide products of HLA-A. B. C^{18} .

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:

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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.
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- 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. Manuel SL, et al. 2013. AIDS Res Hum Retrovirus. 29:1273. 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 1. Barclay AN, *et al.* Eds. 1993. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook. Academic Press

References: Inc. San Diego.