Product Data Sheet

PE/Cy7 anti-human HLA-A,B,C

Catalog # / Size: 2157145 / 25 tests

2157150 / 100 tests

Clone: W6/32

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7

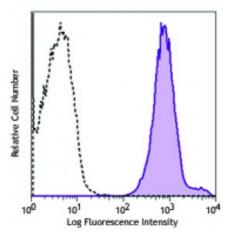
and unconjugated antibody.

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 were stained with HLA-A,B,C (clone W6/32) PE/Cy7 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a PE/Cy7 isotype control (open histogram).

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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL 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.
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- 3. Tran TM, et al. 2001. Immunogenetics 53:440.
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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. 175:1383.
- 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)

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

References: Inc. San Diego.