Product Data Sheet

Purified anti-human CD74

Catalog # / Size: 2234010 / 100 μg

Clone: LN2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ **Immunogen:** SU-DHL-4 cells

Reactivity: Human

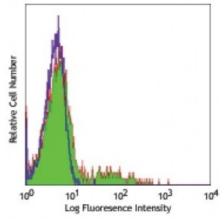
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with purified LN2, followed by anti-mouse IgG

Applications:

Applications: Other

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 ≤ 2.0 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal

performance for each application.

Application Notes:

Clone LN2 is reactive with an epitope residing within 60 amino acids of the

extracytoplasmic, COOH terminus of the protein.3

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining^{1,2} of frozen sections and formalin-fixed paraffinembedded sections^{1,2}, immunoprecipitation1, and immunofluorescence4.

Application References:

1. Epstein AL, et al. 1984. J. Immunol. 133:1028. (IHC, IP)

2. Marder RJ, et al. 1985. Lab. Invest. 52:497. (IHC)

3. Wraight CJ, et al. 1990. J. Biol. Chem. 265:5787. 4. Leng L, et al. 2003. J. Exp. Med. 197:1467. (IF)

Description:

CD74 is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein also known as MHC class II associated invariant chain, invariant chain, Ii, MHC class II chaperone, and MIF receptor. CD74 exists in four isoforms with molecular masses of 33, 35, 41, and 43 kD, depending on genetic splicing. CD74 is primarily expressed on antigen presenting cells, including B cells, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and Langerhans cells. It is also expressed by activated T cells and activated endothelial and epithelial cells as well as carcinomas of lung, renal, gastric and thymic origin. The primary function of CD74 is intracellular sorting of MHC class II molecules and regulation of exogenous peptide loading onto MHC class II. It is also involved in the modulation of B cell differentiation and positive selection of CD4⁺ T cells. It has been reported that CD74 binds MIF (macrophage migration inhibitory factor) and signals through CD44 to regulate innate and adaptive immunity. It is also reported that *H. pylori* infection occurs through urease B

binding of CD74 on gastric epithelial cells, inducing gastric epithelial cell apoptosis, NF-κB activation, and IL-8 production.

Antigen References:

- 1. Moldenhauer G, et al. 1999. Immunology 96:473.
- 2. Shi X, et al. 2006. Immunity 25:595.
- 3. Beswick EJ, *et al.* 2006. *Infect. Immun.* 74:1148.
- 4. Zola H, et al. 2007. Leukocyte