

**PE anti-human HLA-DR**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2235035 / 25 tests  
2235040 / 100 tests

**Clone:** LN3

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b,  $\kappa$

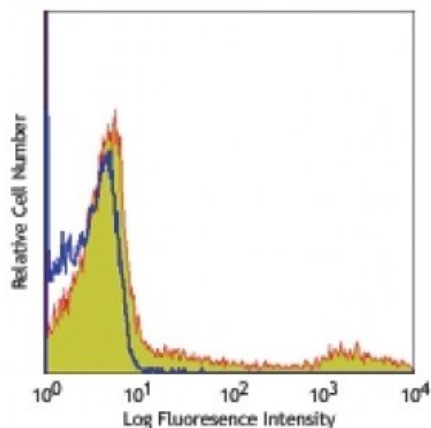
**Immunogen:** human PBL

**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 LN-3 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:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining<sup>1</sup> of frozen sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections<sup>1</sup>, and immunoprecipitation<sup>1</sup>.

**Application References:**

1. Marder RJ, *et al.* 1985. *Lab. Invest.* 52:497.
2. Norton AJ and Isaacson PG. 1987. *Am. J. Pathol.* 128:225.
3. Hua ZX, *et al.* 1998. *Hum. Pathol.* 29(12):1441.

**Description:** The LN3 monoclonal antibody reacts with the HLA-DR antigen, a member of MHC class II molecules. HLA-DR is a heterodimeric cell surface glycoprotein comprised of a 36 kD  $\alpha$  (heavy) chain and a 27 kD  $\beta$  (light) chain. It is expressed on B cells, activated T cells, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells and other non-professional APCs. In conjunction with the CD3/TCR complex and CD4 molecules, HLA-DR is critical for efficient peptide presentation to CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells.

**Antigen References:**

1. Levacher M, *et al.* 1990. *Clin. Exp. Immunol.* 81:177.
2. Terstappen L, *et al.* 1990. *J. Leuk. Biol.* 48:138.
3. Edwards J, *et al.* 1985. *J. Immunol.* 137:490.
4. van Es A, *et al.*