Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human HLA-DR

Catalog # / Size: 2235050 / 100 tests

> Clone: LN3

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

human PBL Immunogen:

Reactivity: Human

The antibody was purified by affinity **Preparation:**

> chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal

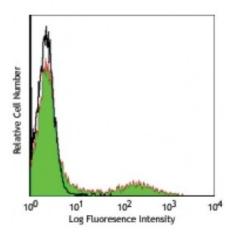
conditions.

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 Alexa Fluor® 488

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.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunohistochemical staining1 of frozen sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-

embedded sections1, and immunoprecipitation1.

Application

1. Marder RJ, et al. 1985. Lab. Invest. 52:497.

References: 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 α (heavy) chain and a 27 kD β (light) chain. It is expressed on B cells, activated T cells, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells and other nonprofessional APCs. In conjunction with the CD3/TCR complex and CD4 molecules,

HLA-DR is critical for efficient peptide presentation to CD4⁺ 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.