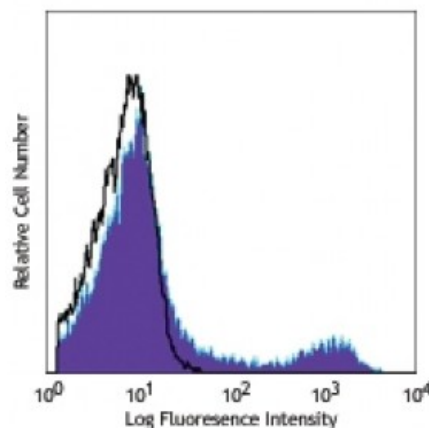


Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human HLA-DR

Catalog # / Size: 2235060 / 100 tests
Clone: LN3
Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ
Immunogen: human PBL
Reactivity: Human
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 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® 647

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® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining¹ of frozen sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections¹, and immunoprecipitation¹.

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 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 non-professional 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.*