Product Data Sheet

FITC anti-human HLA-DR

Catalog # / Size: 2408015 / 25 tests

2408020 / 100 tests

Clone: Tü36

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: Human PBL

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC

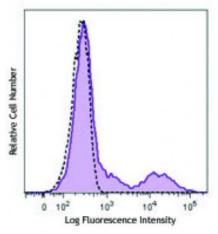
and unconjugated antibody.

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 purified HLA-DR (clone Tü36) FITC (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2b, κ FITC 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:

Additional reported applications (of relevant formats) includes Western blotting4, immunoprecipitation4, and *in vitro* blocking5. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/microg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for

functional assays (contact our custom solutions team).

Application References:

1. Pawelec G, et al. 1985. Hum. Immunol. 12:165. (FC)

Shaw S, et al. 1985. Hum. Immunol. 12:191. (FC)
Ziegler A, et al. 1986. Immunobiology. 171:77. (FC)

4. Cebulla CM, et al. 2002. J. Immunol. 169:167. (WB, FC, IP)

5. Khaw LT, et al. 2013. PLOS One. 8:e69521. (Block)

Description: HLA-DR is a heterodimeric cell surface glycoprotein comprised of an α (heavy)

chain and a β (light) chain. They are 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. Variations in the HLA gene

expression are crucial to graft survival.

Antigen References:

1. Thorsby E. 1974. Transplant. Rev. 18:51.

2. Qvigstad E, et al. 1984. Hum. Immunol. 11:207.

3. Servenius B, *et al.* 1984. *EMBO J.* 3:3209.

4. Ottenhoff TH, et al. 1985. Hu