

**FITC anti-human HLA-DR**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2408020 / 100 tests  
2408015 / 25 tests

**Clone:** Tü36

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

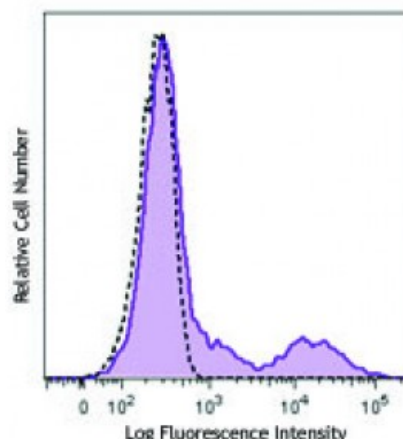
**Immunogen:** Human PBL

**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,  $\kappa$  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 blotting<sup>4</sup>, immunoprecipitation<sup>4</sup>, and *in vitro* blocking<sup>5</sup>. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/microg, Azide-Free, 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays ([contact our custom solutions team](#)).

**Application References:**

1. Pawelec G, *et al.* 1985. *Hum. Immunol.* 12:165. (FC)
2. Shaw S, *et al.* 1985. *Hum. Immunol.* 12:191. (FC)
3. 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  $\alpha$  (heavy) chain and a  $\beta$  (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. Serenius B, *et al.* 1984. *EMBO J.* 3:3209.
4. Ottenhoff TH, *et al.* 1985. *Hu*