

1C04 rabbit pAb

Catalog_no: AN4050

Applications: WB

Reactivity: Human

Category: 抗原抗体

Size: $100 \mu g/50 \mu g/20 \mu g$

Gene_name: HLA-C HLAC

Protein_name: 1C04

Humangene_id <u>0</u>

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Humanswissprot P30504

no:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human 1C04

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of 1C04 at Human

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Rabbit

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using

specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage_stability -20°C/1 year

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Background: HLA-C belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a

heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from endoplasmic reticulum lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domain, which both bind the peptide, exon 4 encodes the alpha3 domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region, and exons 6 and 7 encode the cytoplasmic tail. Polymorphisms within exon 2 and exon 3 are responsible for the peptide binding specificity of each class one molecule. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely done for bone marrow and kidney transplantation. Over one hundred HLA-C alleles have been described [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

