

## DQB1 rabbit pAb

Catalog\_no: AT6707

Applications: WB

Reactivity: Human

Category: 抗原抗体

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

Gene\_name: HLA-DQB1 HLA-DQB

Protein\_name: DQB1

Humangene\_id 100507714

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Humanswissprot P01920

no:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human DQB1

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of DQB1 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: major histocompatibility complex, class II, DQ beta 1(HLA-DQB1) Homo sapiens HLA-

DQB1 belongs to the HLA class II beta chain paralogs. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DQA) and a beta chain (DQB), both anchored in the membrane. It plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from extracellular proteins. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The beta chain is approximately 26-28 kDa and it contains six exons. Exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and exon 5 encodes the cytoplasmic tail. Within the DQ molecule both the alpha chain and the beta chain contain the polymorphisms specifying the peptide binding specificities,

resulting in up to four different molecules. Typing for these polymorphisms is routinely

done for bone marro

