Anti-HLA-DQA1 Antibody

IRS062

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Mouse
Applications:	mIHC
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 28 kDa

Description: Major histocompatibility complex, class II, DQ alpha 1, also known as HLA-DQA1, is a human gene present on short arm of chromosome 6 (6p21.3) and also denotes the genetic locus which contains this gene. The protein encoded by this gene is one of two proteins that are required to form the DQ heterodimer, a cell surface receptor essential to the function of the immune system.HLA-DQA1 belongs to the HLA class II alpha chain paralogues. 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.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human HLA-DQA1 aa 205-254 / 254.

Positive control: Mouse osteosarcoma tissue, mouse spleen tissue.

Subcellular location: Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P01909 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

mIHC	1:100

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

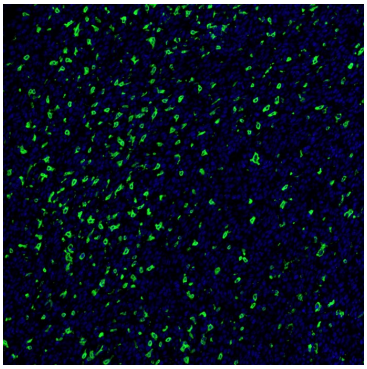

Fig1: mIHC analysis of mouse osteosarcoma tissue (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) with Rabbit anti-HLA-DQA1 antibody (IRS062) at 1/100 dilution. The immunostaining was performed with the IRISKit® HyperView mTSA Kit (MH900206). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins at 95℃. DAPI (blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Image acquisition was performed with Olympus VS200 Slide Scanner.

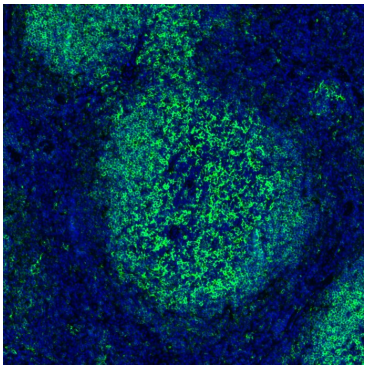

Fig2: mIHC analysis of mouse spleen tissue (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) with Rabbit anti-HLA-DQA1 antibody (IRS062) at 1/100 dilution. The immunostaining was performed with the IRISKit® HyperView mTSA Kit (MH900206). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins at 95℃. DAPI (blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Image acquisition was performed with Olympus VS200 Slide Scanner.

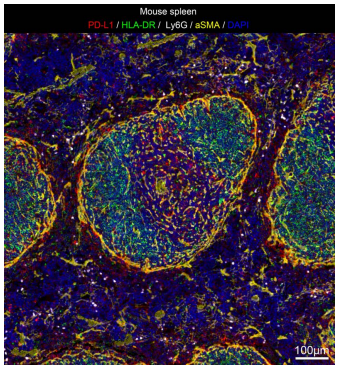

Fig3: mIHC analysis of mouse spleen tissue (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) with PD-L1 (IRS059), HLA-DR (IRS062), Ly6G and aSMA (IRS048) antibody at 1/100 dilution. The immunostaining was performed with the IRISKit® HyperView mTSA Kit (MH900206). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins at 95℃. DAPI (blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Image acquisition was performed with Olympus VS200 Slide Scanner.

Background References

1. Schmidt H et al. HLA-DR15 haplotype and multiple sclerosis: a HuGE review. Am. J. Epidemiol 165 (10): 1097-109 (2007).
2. Han R et al. Analysis of the nucleotide sequence variation of the antigen-binding domain of DR alpha and DQ alpha molecules as related to the evolution of papillomavirus-induced warts in rabbits. J Invest Dermatol 103(3):376-80 (1994).