

Human HLA-DR Fluorescein-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # L203 Catalog Number: FAB4869F 100 Tests, 25 Tests

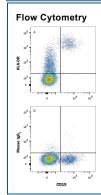
| DESCRIPTION | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Species Reactivity | Human | | |
| Specificity | Detects human HLA-DR. | | |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # L203 | | |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant | | |
| Immunogen | RPMI 8866 human lymphoblastoid cells Accession # P01903 | | |
| Conjugate | Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm (FITC) | | |
| Formulation | Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. | | |
| | *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions. | | |

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

| | Recommended Concentration | Sample |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Flow Cytometry | 10 μL/10 ⁶ cells | See Below |

DATA



Detection of HLA-DR in Human Blood Lymphocytes by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with (A) Mouse Anti-Human HLA-DR Fluorescein-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB4869F) or (B) isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC002F) and Mouse anti-Human CD19 APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB4867A). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage

Protect from light. Do not freeze.

• 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

HLA-DR is a transmembrane human major histocompatibility complex 2 (MHC II) family member and consists of a 34 kDa (alpha) subunit and one of several 28 kDa (beta) subunits. HLA-DR is expressed primarily by B cells and dendritic cells (DC), in which it binds peptides derived from internalized and processed antigenic proteins. It presents these peptides on the cell surface for recognition by the T cell receptor on CD4⁺ T cells. This interaction is central to antigen specificity in the adaptive immune response. HLA-DR alleles, polymorphisms, and aberrant expression are linked to a variety of diseases including autoimmunity and cancer.

Rev. 4/10/2019 Page 1 of 1

