

Bioactive

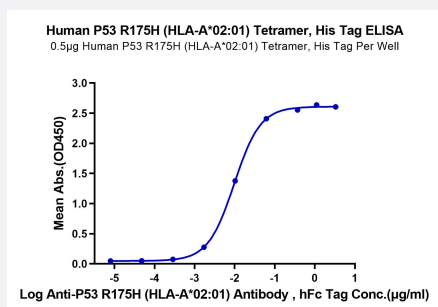
HuPro®

HLA-A/B2M/P53 R175H Tetramer (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P9821

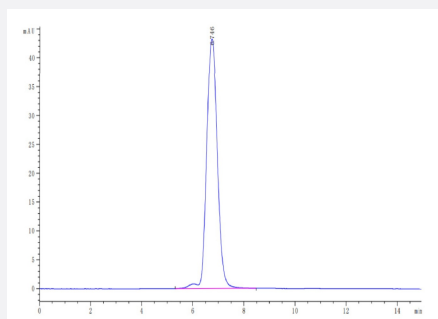
Size 100 ug

Applications



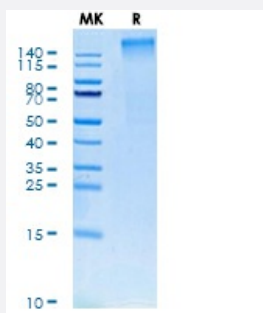
Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Immobilized Human HLA-A*02:01&B2M&P53 R175H (HMTEVVRHC) Tetramer, His Tag at 5 ug/mL (100 uL/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Anti-HLA-A*02:01&B2M&P53 R175H (HMTEVVRHC) Antibody, hFc Tag with the EC50 of 9.7 ng/mL determined by ELISA.



SEC-HPLC

The purity of Human HLA-A*02:01&B2M&P53 R175H (HMTEVVRHC) Tetramer is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.



Tris-Bis PAGE

Human HLA-A*02:01&B2M&P53 R175H (HMTEVVRHC) Tetramer on Tris-Bis PAGE under Non reducing (N) condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

Specification

Product Description	Human HLA-A/B2M/P53 R175H Tetramer (A0A140T913/P61769/P04637, Gly25-Thr305/Ile21-Met119/HMTEVVRHC) partial recombinant protein with His-Avi tag at C-Terminus expressed in HEK293 cells.
Sequence	Gly25-Thr305;Ile21-Met119;HMTEVVRHC peptide
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	258
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system
Purity	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95% as determined by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	< 1 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)
Activity	The EC ₅₀ was 9.7 ng/mL, measured by ELISA at 5 ug/mL.
Quality Control Testing	SEC-HPLC and Tris-Bis PAGE SEC-HPLC The purity of Human HLA-A*02:01&B2M&P53 R175H (HMTEVVRHC) Tetramer is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC. Tris-Bis PAGE Human HLA-A*02:01&B2M&P53 R175H (HMTEVVRHC) Tetramer on Tris-Bis PAGE under Non reducing (N) condition. The purity is greater than 95%.
Recommend Usage	Biological Activity ELISA SDS-PAGE The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from sterile distilled Water is > 100 ug/mL
Storage Instruction	Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of bioactivity analysis

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Immobilized Human HLA-A*02:01&B2M&P53 R175H (HMTEVVRHC) Tetramer, His Tag at 5 ug/mL (100 uL/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Anti-HLA-A*02:01&B2M&P53 R175H (HMTEVVRHC) Antibody , hFc Tag with the EC₅₀ of 9.7 ng/mL determined by ELISA.

- Functional Study

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — B2M

Entrez GeneID	567
Protein Accession#	A0A140T913;P61769;P04637
Gene Name	B2M
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	beta-2-microglobulin
Omim ID	109700 241600
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a serum protein found in association with the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I heavy chain on the surface of nearly all nucleated cells. The protein has a predominantly beta-pleated sheet structure that can form amyloid fibrils in some pathological conditions. A mutation in this gene has been shown to result in hypercatabolic hypoproteinemia
Other Designations	beta chain of MHC class I molecules beta-2-microglobin

Gene Info — HLA-A

Entrez GeneID	3105
Protein Accession#	A0A140T913;P61769;P04637
Gene Name	HLA-A
Gene Alias	HLAA
Gene Description	major histocompatibility complex, class I, A
Omim ID	106300 142800 608579
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

HLA-A 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 the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domains, 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. Hundreds of HLA-A alleles have been described. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, A-23 alpha chain|MHC class I antigen HLA-A heavy chain|MHC leukocyte antigen|OTTHUMP00000161059|antigen presenting molecule|leukocyte antigen class II|leukocyte antigen class I-A

Gene Info — TP53

Entrez GeneID

[7157](#)

Protein Accession#

[A0A140T913:P61769:P04637](#)

Gene Name

TP53

Gene Alias

FLJ92943, LFS1, TRP53, p53

Gene Description

tumor protein p53

Omim ID

[114480](#) [114500](#) [114550](#) [151623](#) [161550](#) [191170](#) [202300](#) [260350](#)

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes tumor protein p53, which responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate target genes that induce cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. p53 protein is expressed at low level in normal cells and at a high level in a variety of transformed cell lines, where it's believed to contribute to transformation and malignancy. p53 is a DNA-binding protein containing transcription activation, DNA-binding, and oligomerization domains. It is postulated to bind to a p53-binding site and activate expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion, and thus function as a tumor suppressor. Mutants of p53 that frequently occur in a number of different human cancers fail to bind the consensus DNA binding site, and hence cause the loss of tumor suppressor activity. Alterations of this gene occur not only as somatic mutations in human malignancies, but also as germline mutations in some cancer-prone families with Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Multiple p53 variants due to alternative promoters and multiple alternative splicing have been found. These variants encode distinct isoforms, which can regulate p53 transcriptional activity. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

p53 antigen|p53 transformation suppressor|p53 tumor suppressor|phosphoprotein p53|transformation-related protein 53

Pathway

- [Allograft rejection](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Antigen processing and presentation](#)
- [Antigen processing and presentation](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Autoimmune thyroid disease](#)
- [Basal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Graft-versus-host disease](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)

- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Type I diabetes mellitus](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Abortion](#)
- [Abruptio Placentae](#)
- [Acquired Hyperostosis Syndrome](#)
- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Addison Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Adenovirus Infections](#)
- [Adrenal Cortex Neoplasms](#)
- [Agranulocytosis](#)
- [AIDS-Related Opportunistic Infections](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)

- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alopecia Areata](#)
- [Alveolar Bone Loss](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Ameloblastoma](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Aneuploidy](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Anus Neoplasms](#)
- [Aortic Aneurysm](#)
- [Aortic Diseases](#)
- [Arsenic Poisoning](#)
- [Arterial Occlusive Diseases](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)

- [Autonomic Nervous System Diseases](#)
- [Azoospermia](#)
- [Balkan Nephropathy](#)
- [Barrett Esophagus](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Biliary Atresia](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Brain Infarction](#)
- [Brain Injuries](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchiectasis](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma in Situ](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Thrombosis](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cerebellar Neoplasms](#)
- [Cerebral Infarction](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Chagas Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Chagas Disease](#)
- [Chagas Disease](#)
- [Chlamydophila Infections](#)
- [Cholangitis](#)
- [Cholecystitis](#)
- [Choriocarcinoma](#)
- [Choroid Plexus Neoplasms](#)
- [Choroidal Neovascularization](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Churg-Strauss Syndrome](#)

- [Cicatrix](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Common Variable Immunodeficiency](#)
- [Complex Regional Pain Syndromes](#)
- [Condylomata Acuminata](#)
- [Conjunctival Neoplasms](#)
- [Conjunctivitis](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Coronary Aneurysm](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Craniocerebral Trauma](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Cytomegalovirus Infections](#)
- [Cytomegalovirus Retinitis](#)

- [Delayed Graft Function](#)
- [Dengue](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Dermatitis](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Digestive System Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Down Syndrome](#)
- [Drug Eruptions](#)
- [Drug Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Drug-Induced Liver Injury](#)
- [Duchenne muscular dystrophy](#)
- [Duodenal Ulcer](#)
- [Duodenal Ulcer](#)
- [Dystonia](#)
- [Edema](#)

- [Edema](#)
- [Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome](#)
- [Encephalitis](#)
- [Encephalomyelitis](#)
- [Endometrial Hyperplasia](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Enterovirus Infections](#)
- [Epidermal Necrolysis](#)
- [Epidermodysplasia Verruciformis](#)
- [Epilepsy](#)
- [Epstein-Barr Virus Infections](#)
- [Epstein-Barr Virus Infections](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Exanthema](#)
- [Eye Diseases](#)
- [Eye Infections](#)
- [Fallopian Tube Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibrosis](#)
- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Ganglioglioma](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gastritis](#)

- [Gastroesophageal Reflux](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Diseases](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genital Neoplasms](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Gingival Hemorrhage](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Graft Occlusion](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Hashimoto Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Failure](#)

- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hemangioma](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hematologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Hemochromatosis](#)
- [Hemoglobinuria](#)
- [Hemophilia A](#)
- [Hemophilia B](#)
- [Hemosiderosis](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis A](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hepatitis D](#)
- [Hereditary hemochromatosis](#)
- [Herpes Simplex](#)
- [Herpes Zoster](#)
- [Herpesviridae Infections](#)
- [Histoplasmosis](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)

- [HIV Seropositivity](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [HTLV-I Infections](#)
- [Hydatidiform Mole](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Hypotension](#)
- [IgA Deficiency](#)
- [IgG Deficiency](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Infectious Mononucleosis](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Intestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Intracranial Thrombosis](#)
- [Iron Overload](#)
- [Joint Diseases](#)
- [Keloid](#)
- [Keloid](#)
- [Keratosis](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)

- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Knee Injuries](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leber hereditary optic neuropathy](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Leprosy](#)
- [Leptospirosis](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukemia-Lymphoma](#)
- [Leukoplakia](#)
- [Lichen Planus](#)
- [Li-Fraumeni Syndrome](#)
- [Lipodystrophy](#)
- [Lissencephaly](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Low Tension Glaucoma](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)

- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Nephritis](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Malaria](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Medulloblastoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Menkes syndrome](#)
- [Mental Retardation](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Metaplasia](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)

- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Muscular Dystrophy](#)
- [Myasthenia Gravis](#)
- [Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare Infection](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Myositis](#)
- [Nasal Polyps](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Nephrosis](#)
- [Nephrotic Syndrome](#)
- [Nerve Sheath Neoplasms](#)
- [Neural Tube Defects](#)
- [Neuralgia](#)
- [Neurilemmoma](#)
- [Neuroblastoma](#)

- [Neuroectodermal Tumors](#)
- [Neurofibroma](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis 2](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Neuromyelitis Optica](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)
- [Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome](#)
- [Nose Neoplasms](#)
- [Nut Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ocular Hypertension](#)
- [Oligodendroglioma](#)
- [Oligospermia](#)
- [Optic Atrophy](#)
- [Optic Neuritis](#)
- [Oral Submucous Fibrosis](#)
- [Oral Submucous Fibrosis](#)
- [Oropharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)

- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Papilloma](#)
- [Papilloma](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Paraneoplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Paraparesis](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria](#)
- [Pars Planitis](#)
- [Pemphigus](#)
- [Pemphigus](#)
- [Penile Induration](#)
- [Penile Neoplasms](#)
- [Peptic Ulcer](#)
- [Periodontal Attachment Loss](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)

- [Peritoneal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Photosensitivity Disorders](#)
- [Pityriasis Rosea](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Porphyria](#)
- [Porphyria Cutanea Tarda](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Pterygium](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Embolism](#)

- [Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Radiation Injuries](#)
- [Radiodermatitis](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Tract Infections](#)
- [Retroperitoneal Fibrosis](#)
- [Rheumatic Diseases](#)
- [Rheumatic Heart Disease](#)
- [Roseolovirus Infections](#)
- [Salivary Gland Diseases](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome](#)
- [Sexually Transmitted Diseases](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)

- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Spinal Cord Diseases](#)
- [Spinal Dysraphism](#)
- [Spondylarthritis](#)
- [Spondylarthropathies](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)
- [Stevens-Johnson Syndrome](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Ulcer](#)
- [Stomatitis](#)
- [Subarachnoid Hemorrhage](#)
- [Substance Abuse](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)
- [Sunburn](#)
- [Temporomandibular Joint Disorders](#)
- [The p53 tumor suppressor protein](#)
- [Thromboembolism](#)
- [Thrombophlebitis](#)
- [Thymoma](#)
- [Thymus Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Diseases](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tongue Neoplasms](#)
- [Translocation](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Tumor Virus Infections](#)
- [Tumor Virus Infections](#)
- [Uremia](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urologic Diseases](#)
- [Urticaria](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Diseases](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Dysplasia](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Uveitis](#)
- [Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome](#)
- [Venous Thrombosis](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Vitiligo](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)