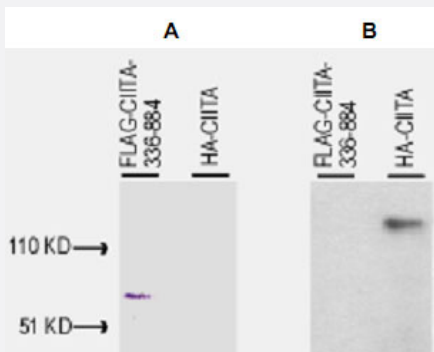


CIITA polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB9942 Size 100 uL

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)



CIITA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB9942), generated by immunization with bacterially produced FLAG-CIITA aa 1-333, was tested by immunoblot against lysates of COS-7 cells after transient transfection, separately, with pcDNA3-FLAG-CIITA-336-884 and pcDNA3-HA-CIITA.

In panel A, both samples on PVDF were incubated with 10 ug/mL mouse anti-FLAG antibody (Sigma) for 45'.

This blot demonstrates that FLAG-CIITA-336-842 was successfully over-expressed in the Cos-7 cells.

In panel B, both samples on PVDF were incubated with a 1 : 500 dilution of CIITA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB9942) for 45'.

The lane containing the lysate of pcDNA3-HA-CIITA transfected cells contains a single band at ~130 kD molecular weight, whereas the lane containing lysate from pcDNA3-FLAG-CIITA-336-842 transfected cells shows no reactivity.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant CIITA.
Immunogen	Recombinant Flag fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1-333 of human CIITA.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In antiserum (0.01% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

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- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — CIITA

Entrez GeneID	4261
Gene Name	CIITA
Gene Alias	C2TA, CIITAM, MHC2TA, NLRA
Gene Description	class II, major histocompatibility complex, transactivator
Omim ID	126200 180300 209920 600005
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein with an acidic transcriptional activation domain, 4 LRRs (leucine-rich repeats) and a GTP binding domain. The protein is located in the nucleus and acts as a positive regulator of class II major histocompatibility complex gene transcription, and is referred to as the "master control factor" for the expression of these genes. The protein also binds GTP and uses GTP binding to facilitate its own transport into the nucleus. Once in the nucleus it does not bind DNA but rather uses an intrinsic acetyltransferase (AT) activity to act in a coactivator-like fashion. Mutations in this gene have been associated with bare lymphocyte syndrome type II (also known as hereditary MHC class II deficiency or HLA class II-deficient combined immunodeficiency), increased susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and possibly myocardial infarction. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

MHC class II transactivator type III|NLR family, acid domain containing|class II transactivator|nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain, leucine rich repeat and acid domain containing

Pathway

- [Antigen processing and presentation](#)
- [Primary immunodeficiency](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Addison Disease](#)
- [Adrenal Insufficiency](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Dermatitis](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myasthenia Gravis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Roseolovirus Infections](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)