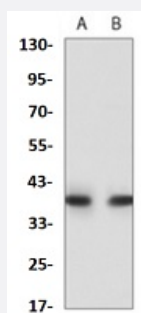


RecomAb™

HLA-A recombinant monoclonal antibody

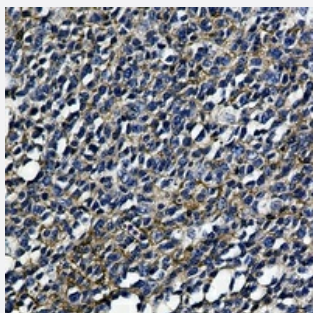
Catalog # RAB02625 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Hela (A), A549 (B) whole cell lysates with HLA-A recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02625).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of human tonsil formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section using HLA-A recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02625). The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.134). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human HLA-A.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthesized peptide derived from human HLA-A.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	40
Reactivity	Human

Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of HLA-A protein.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunogen affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)
Storage Buffer	In 50mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15M NaCl, 50% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Hela (A), A549 (B) whole cell lysates with HLA-A recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02625).

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Gene Info — HLA-A

Entrez GeneID	3105
Protein Accession#	P04439
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|leucocyte antigen class II|leukocyte antigen class I-A

Pathway

- [Allograft rejection](#)
- [Antigen processing and presentation](#)
- [Autoimmune thyroid disease](#)
- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Graft-versus-host disease](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Type I diabetes mellitus](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Abruptio Placentae](#)
- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Addison Disease](#)

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenovirus Infections](#)
- [Agranulocytosis](#)
- [AIDS-Related Opportunistic Infections](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alopecia Areata](#)
- [Alveolar Bone Loss](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Aortic Aneurysm](#)
- [Aortic Diseases](#)
- [Arterial Occlusive Diseases](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Autonomic Nervous System Diseases](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Biliary Atresia](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)

- [Bronchiectasis](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Chagas Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Chagas Disease](#)
- [Chlamydophila Infections](#)
- [Cholangitis](#)
- [Choroidal Neovascularization](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Churg-Strauss Syndrome](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Common Variable Immunodeficiency](#)
- [Complex Regional Pain Syndromes](#)
- [Conjunctivitis](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Aneurysm](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cytomegalovirus Infections](#)
- [Cytomegalovirus Retinitis](#)
- [Dengue](#)

- [Dermatitis](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Drug Eruptions](#)
- [Drug Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Drug-Induced Liver Injury](#)
- [Duchenne muscular dystrophy](#)
- [Duodenal Ulcer](#)
- [Dystonia](#)
- [Encephalitis](#)
- [Encephalomyelitis](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Enterovirus Infections](#)
- [Epidermal Necrolysis](#)
- [Epilepsy](#)
- [Epstein-Barr Virus Infections](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Exanthema](#)
- [Eye Diseases](#)
- [Eye Infections](#)
- [Fibrosis](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Diseases](#)

- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Gingival Hemorrhage](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Failure](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hemangioma](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hematologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Hemochromatosis](#)
- [Hemoglobinuria](#)
- [Hemophilia A](#)
- [Hemophilia B](#)
- [Hemosiderosis](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis A](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hepatitis D](#)
- [Hereditary hemochromatosis](#)
- [Herpes Zoster](#)

- [Herpesviridae Infections](#)
- [Histoplasmosis](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Seropositivity](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [HTLV-I Infections](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [IgA Deficiency](#)
- [IgG Deficiency](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Infectious Mononucleosis](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Iron Overload](#)
- [Joint Diseases](#)
- [Keloid](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Knee Injuries](#)
- [Leprosy](#)
- [Leptospirosis](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukemia-Lymphoma](#)
- [Lipodystrophy](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)

- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Malaria](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Menkes syndrome](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Muscular Dystrophy](#)
- [Myasthenia Gravis](#)
- [Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare Infection](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Myositis](#)
- [Nasal Polyps](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)

- [Nephrosis](#)
- [Nephrotic Syndrome](#)
- [Neuralgia](#)
- [Neuroblastoma](#)
- [Neuromyelitis Optica](#)
- [Nut Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Optic Neuritis](#)
- [Oral Submucous Fibrosis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Papilloma](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Paraneoplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Paraparesis](#)
- [Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria](#)
- [Pars Planitis](#)
- [Pemphigus](#)
- [Penile Induration](#)
- [Periodontal Attachment Loss](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)

- [Photosensitivity Disorders](#)
- [Pityriasis Rosea](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Porphyria](#)
- [Porphyria Cutanea Tarda](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Embolism](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Tract Infections](#)
- [Retroperitoneal Fibrosis](#)
- [Rheumatic Diseases](#)
- [Rheumatic Heart Disease](#)
- [Salivary Gland Diseases](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome](#)

- [Sexually Transmitted Diseases](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Spinal Cord Diseases](#)
- [Spondylarthritis](#)
- [Spondylarthropathies](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)
- [Stevens-Johnson Syndrome](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomatitis](#)
- [Substance Abuse](#)
- [Temporomandibular Joint Disorders](#)
- [Thromboembolism](#)
- [Thrombophlebitis](#)
- [Thymoma](#)
- [Thymus Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)
- [Translocation](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Tumor Virus Infections](#)
- [Urticaria](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uveitis](#)
- [Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome](#)

- [Venous Thrombosis](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Vitiligo](#)