



Antibodies

1B-422-C100

Monoclonal Antibody to HLA-Class I Biotin conjugated (0.1 mg)

Clone:	W6/32
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a
Specificity:	<p>The antibody W6/32 recognises MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ia) that are expressed on the surface of all human nucleated cell types.</p> <p>The antibody W6/32 is a valuable reagent for analysing variations in HLA class I expression in different disease states e.g. liver disease, muscular dystrophy, inflammatory myopathy and other neuromuscular disorders.</p> <p>This antibody W6/32 is also suitable as a positive control for HLA tissue typing and crossmatching.</p>
Immunogen:	Membrane of human tonsil cells
Species Reactivity:	Human, Non-Human Primates, Bovine, Feline (Cat)
Negative Species:	Rabbit
Preparation:	The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage / Stability:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Usage:	<p>Biotinylated antibody is designed for indirect immunofluorescence analysis by Flow Cytometry.</p> <p>Suggested working dilution is 1:300. Indicated dilution is recommended starting point for use of this product. Working concentrations should be determined by the investigator.</p>
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	<p>HLA-class I major histocompatibility (MHC) antigens are intrinsic membrane glycoproteins expressed on nucleated cells and noncovalently associated with an invariant beta2 microglobulin. They carry foreign determinants important for immune recognition by cytotoxic T cells, thus important for anti-viral and anti-tumour defence. Human HLA-class I antigens are represented by HLA-A, HLA-B and HLA-C molecules.</p>

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

**Antibodies****References:**

- *Barnstable, C. J., et al. (1978) Production of monoclonal antibodies to group A erythrocytes, HLA and other human cell surface antigens - new tools for genetic analysis. *Cell*. 14: 9 - 20.
- *Brodsky, F.M. et al. (1982): Evolution of HLA antigenic determinants: species cross reactions of monoclonal antibodies. *Immunogenetics* 15: 151-166.
- *Neefjes, J.J. et al. (1986): A biochemical characterization of feline MHC products: unusually high expression of class II antigens on peripheral blood lymphocytes. *Immunogenetics* 23: 341-347.
- *Stern, P. et al. (1987): Class I-like MHC molecules expressed by baboon placental syncytiotrophoblast. *Journal of Immunology*. 138 (4): 1088 - 1091.
- *Kievits F, Ivanyi P: Monomorphic anti-HLA monoclonal antibody (W6/32) recognizes polymorphic H-2 heavy-chain determinants exposed by association with bovine or human but not murine beta 2-microglobulin. *Hum Immunol*. 1987 Oct;20(2):115-26.
- *Jacobsen, C. N. et al. (1993): Reactivities of 20 anti-human monclonal antibodies with leucocytes from ten different animal species. *Vet. Immunopathol*. 39: 461 - 466.
- *Shields MJ, Ribaldo RK: Mapping of the monoclonal antibody W6/32: sensitivity to the amino terminus of beta2-microglobulin. *Tissue Antigens* 1998 May;51(5):567-70.
- *Ladasky JJ, Shum BP, Canavez F, Seuanez HN, Parham P: Residue 3 of beta2-microglobulin affects binding of class I MHC molecules by the W6/32 antibody. *Immunogenetics*. 1999 Apr;49(4):312-20.
- *Tran TM, Ivanyi P, Hilgert I, Brdicka T, Pla M, Breur B, Flieger M, Ivaskova E, Horejsi V: The epitope recognized by pan-HLA class I-reactive monoclonal antibody W6/32 and its relationship to unusual stability of the HLA-B27/beta2-microglobulin complex. *Immunogenetics*. 2001 Aug;53(6):440-6.
- *Le Discorde M, Moreau P, Sabatier P, Legeais JM, Carosella ED: Expression of HLA-G in human cornea, an immune-privileged tissue. *Hum Immunol*. 2003 Nov;64(11):1039-44.
- *And many other.

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.