EXBIO Antibodies

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

A6-422-C025

Monoclonal Antibody to HLA-Class I Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugated (0.025 mg)

Clone:	W6/32
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a
Specificity:	The antibody W6/32 recognises MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ia) that are expressed on the surface of all human nucleated cell types. 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. This antibody W6/32 is also suitable as a positive control for HLA tissue typing and crossmatching.
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 Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage / Stability:	Store in the dark at 2-8ºC. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label. Short-term exposure to room temperature should not affect the quality of the reagent. However, if reagent is stored under any conditions other than those specified, the conditions must be verified by the user.
Usage:	The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis. Suggested working dilution is 2 µg/ml. Indicated dilution is recommended starting point for use of this product. Working concentrations should be determined by the investigator.
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	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.

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

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*And many other.

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