



1C04 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08890
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HLA-C HLAC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human 1C04 AA range: 110-160
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of 1C04 at Human
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	1C04;HLA-C HLAC
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	ane,extracellular region,endoplasmic reticulum,atus,plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,cell surface,ER to port vesicle membrane,membrane,integral component of membrane,phaicle membrane,early endosome membrane,MHC class I protein complex,MHC class II protein complex,extracellular exosome,integral component of lumenal side of endoplasmic reticulum membrane,
Tissue Specificity	
Function	disease:Genetic variation in HLA-C is associated with susceptibility to psoriasis 1 (PSORS1) [MIM:177900]. Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory dermatosis that affects approximately 2% of the population. It is characterized by red, scaly skin lesions that are usually found on the scalp, elbows, and knees, and may be associated with severe arthritis. The lesions are caused by hyperproliferative keratinocytes and infiltration of inflammatory cells into the dermis and epidermis. The usual age of onset of psoriasis is between 15 and 30 years, although it can present at any age.,disease:HLA-B27 is associated with the development of



ankylosing spondylitis (AS) [MIM:106300]. AS is a chronic inflammatory rheumatic disease that mainly affects the axial skeleton and is considered the prototype of seronegative spondyloarthropathies (SNSA), which include reactive arthritis (e.g., Reiter's syndrome),

Background

HLA-C 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 endoplasmic reticulum lumen. They are expressed in nearly all cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domain, 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. Over one hundred HLA-C alleles have been described [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

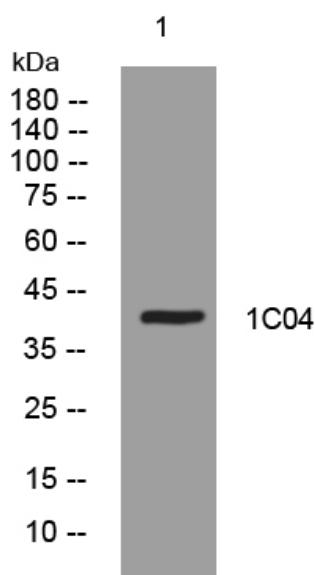
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from AD293 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night