



Recombinant HLA-Pan (MHC II); Clone HLA-Pan/2967R (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:	<u>Item #</u>	<u>Volume</u>
	RA0670-C.1	0.1 ml
	RA0670-C.5	0.5 ml
	RA0670-C1	1 ml

Description:

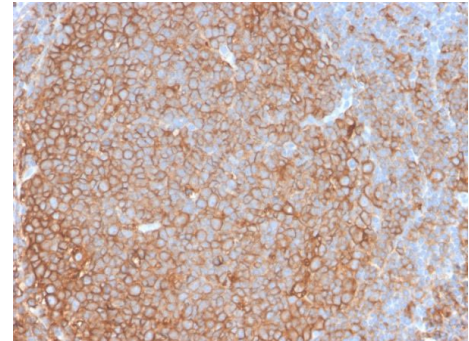
Species:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	Non-T, non-B human acute lymphoblastic leukemia REH6 cell line
Clone:	HLA-Pan/2967R
Isotype:	IgG / Kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	3115 (HLA-DP); 3117 (HLA-DQ); 3122 (HLA-DR)
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	Xq26.2
Synonyms:	Glypican-3, GTR2-2, Intestinal protein OCI-5, MXR7, DGSX; Glypican proteoglycan 3; GPC3; GTR2-2; Heparan sulphate proteoglycan; Intestinal protein OCI-5; MXR7; OCI-5; SDYS; Secreted glypican-3; SGBS1
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	33-35kDa
Format:	200ug/ml of antibody purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	Reacts with a common epitope of human major histocompatibility (MHC) class II antigens, HLA-DP, -DQ and -DR.
Background:	Human MHC class II antigens are transmembrane glycoproteins composed of an chain (36kDa) and a chain (27kDa). They are expressed primarily on antigen presenting cells such as B lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and thymic epithelial cells and are also present on activated T lymphocytes. Human MHC class II genes are located in the HLA-D region that encodes at least six and ten chain genes. Three loci, DR, DQ and DP, encode the major expressed products of the human class II region. The human MHC class II molecules bind intracellularly processed peptides and present them to T-helper cells. They, therefore, have a critical role in the initiation of the immune response. It has been shown that some autoimmune diseases are associated with certain class II alleles.
Species Reactivity:	Human
Positive Control:	Ramos or Raji cells. Human tonsil or lymph node.
Cellular Localization:	Cell membrane, Endoplasmic reticulum membrane, Endosome membrane, Golgi apparatus, Lysosome membrane, trans-Golgi network membrane
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 1-2 µg/ml Flow Cytometry: 1-2 µg/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2 µg/ml Western Blotting: 2-4 µg/ml
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C  8° C



ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.
 205 South 600 West
 Logan, UT 84321
 U.S.A.

Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.
 For Research Use Only.
 This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
 Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.
 Do not use past expiration date.
 Non-Sterile.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with HLA-Pan Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (HLA-Pan/2967R).

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Procedure:

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Highly Recommended):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Tris-EDTA HIER Solution (10x) pH 9.0 (ScyTek catalog# TES500) or Citrate Plus (10x) HIER Solution (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

Precautions:


Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).
 Do not pipette by mouth.
 Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
 Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
 This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.


References:

1. Gatter et al. 1982. J Clin Pathol. 35(11):1253-67
2. Gatter et al. 1982. Semin Oncol. 9(4):517-25

Warranty:

No products or “Instructions For Use (IFU)” are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

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