

HLA-F Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP5881c

Specification

HLA-F Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P30511

Other Accession <u>NP_001091948.1</u>, <u>NP_061823.2</u>

Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region
172-198

HLA-F Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3134

Other Names

HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain F, CDA12, HLA F antigen, Leukocyte antigen F, MHC class I antigen F, HLA-F, HLA-54, HLAF

Target/Specificity

This HLA-F antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 172-198 amino acids from the Central region of human HLA-F.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HLA-F Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HLA-F Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name HLAF

Function Non-classical major histocompatibility class Ib molecule postulated to play a role in



immune surveillance, immune tolerance and inflammation. Functions in two forms, as a heterotrimeric complex with B2M/beta-2 microglobulin and a peptide (peptide-bound HLA-F-B2M) and as an open conformer (OC) devoid of peptide and B2M (peptide-free OC). In complex with B2M, presents non-canonical self-peptides carrying post- translational modifications, particularly phosphorylated self-peptides. Peptide-bound HLA-F-B2M acts as a ligand for LILRB1 inhibitory receptor, a major player in maternal-fetal tolerance. Peptide-free OC acts as a ligand for KIR3DS1 and KIR3DL2 receptors (PubMed:28636952). Upon interaction with activating KIR3DS1 receptor on NK cells, triggers NK cell degranulation and anti-viral cytokine production (PubMed:27455421). Through interaction with KIR3DL2 receptor, inhibits NK and T cell effector functions (PubMed:24018270). May interact with other MHC class I OCs to cross-present exogenous viral, tumor or minor histompatibility antigens to cytotoxic CD8+ T cells, triggering effector and memory responses (PubMed:23851683). May play a role in inflammatory responses in the peripheral nervous system. Through interaction with KIR3DL2, may protect motor neurons from astrocyte-induced toxicity (PubMed:26928464).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome membrane. Lysosome membrane. Note=For cross-presentation transits from the cell surface through endosomal pathway to lysosomes, where the peptide is generated from internalized exogenous antigen

Tissue Location

Expressed in resting B cells (at protein level). Expressed in secondary lymphoid organs rich in B and T cells such as the tonsils, spleen, and thymus (at protein level) (PubMed:10605026, PubMed:11169396). Expressed in the endothelial cells of the tonsils (PubMed:11169396). Expressed on activated lymphoid cells including B cells, NK cells, CD4+ T cells and memory T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:20865824, PubMed:27455421). Expressed in motor neurons of spinal cord (PubMed:26928464).

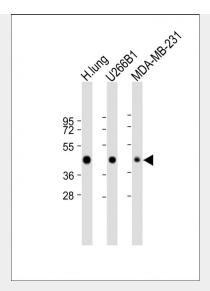
HLA-F Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

HLA-F Antibody (Center) - Images





All lanes : Anti-HLA-F Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human lung lysate Lane 2: U266B1 whole cell lysate Lane 3: MDA-MB-231 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 39 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.