

HLA-E Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8517C**Specification**

HLA-E Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P13747
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	40058
Antigen Region	108-135

HLA-E Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3133**Other Names**

HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain E, MHC class I antigen E, HLA-E, HLA-62, HLA-E

Target/Specificity

This HLA-E antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 108-135 amino acids from the Central region of human HLA-E.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

HLA-E Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** HLA-E {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9486650, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4962}**Function** Non-classical major histocompatibility class Ib molecule involved in immune self-nonself discrimination. In complex with B2M/beta-2-microglobulin binds nonamer self-peptides derived

from the signal sequence of classical MHC class Ia molecules (VL9 peptides - VMAPRT[V/L][L/V/I/F]L) (PubMed:[18083576](#), PubMed:[18339401](#), PubMed:[35705051](#), PubMed:[37264229](#), PubMed:[9754572](#)). Peptide-bound HLA-E- B2M heterotrimeric complex primarily functions as a ligand for natural killer (NK) cell inhibitory receptor KLRD1-KLRC1, enabling NK cells to monitor the expression of other MHC class I molecules in healthy cells and to tolerate self (PubMed:[17179229](#), PubMed:[18083576](#), PubMed:[37264229](#), PubMed:[9486650](#), PubMed:[9754572](#)). Upon cellular stress, preferentially binds signal sequence-derived peptides from stress- induced chaperones and is no longer recognized by NK cell inhibitory receptor KLRD1-KLRC1, resulting in impaired protection from NK cells (PubMed:[12461076](#)). Binds signal sequence-derived peptides from non- classical MHC class Ib HLA-G molecules and acts as a ligand for NK cell activating receptor KLRD1-KLRC2, likely playing a role in the generation and effector functions of adaptive NK cells and in maternal- fetal tolerance during pregnancy (PubMed:[30134159](#), PubMed:[37264229](#), PubMed:[9754572](#)). Besides self-peptides, can also bind and present pathogen-derived peptides conformationally similar to VL9 peptides to alpha-beta T cell receptor (TCR) on unconventional CD8-positive cytotoxic T cells, ultimately triggering antimicrobial immune response (PubMed:[16474394](#), PubMed:[20195504](#), PubMed:[30087334](#), PubMed:[34228645](#)). Presents HIV gag peptides (immunodominant KAFSPEVIPMF and subdominant KALGPAATL epitopes) predominantly to CD8-positive T cell clones expressing a TRAV17-containing TCR, triggering HLA-E-restricted T cell responses (PubMed:[34228645](#)). Presents mycobacterial peptides to HLA-E- restricted CD8-positive T cells eliciting both cytotoxic and immunoregulatory functions (PubMed:[20195504](#), PubMed:[35705051](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane

Tissue Location

Expressed in secretory endometrial cells during pregnancy (at protein level). The expression in nonlymphoid tissues is restricted to endothelial cells from all types of vessels, including arteries, veins, capillaries, and lymphatics (at protein level). In lymphoid organs, it is mainly expressed in endothelial venules, B and T cells, monocytes, macrophages, NK cells and megakaryocytes (at protein level).

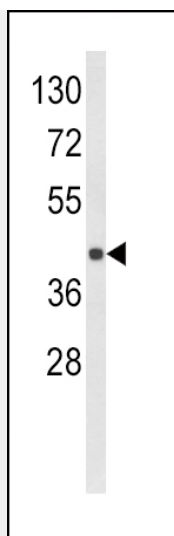
HLA-E Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

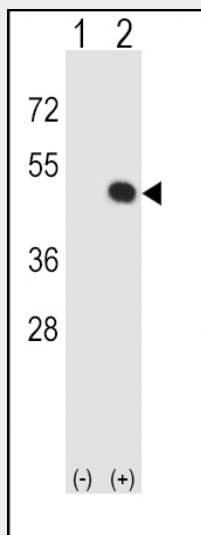
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

HLA-E Antibody (Center) - Images





Western blot analysis of HLA-E Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8517c) in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). HLA-E (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of HLA-E (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal HLA-E Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8517c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the HLA-E gene.

HLA-E Antibody (Center) - Background

HLA-E preferably binds to a peptide derived from the signal sequence of most HLA-A, -B, -C and -G molecules.