

HLA-DR [EPR3692] - 172Yb

Catalog: 717201

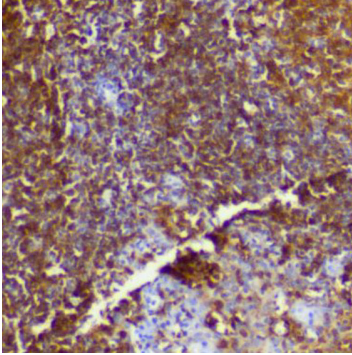
Clone: EPR3692

Isotype: Rabbit IgG

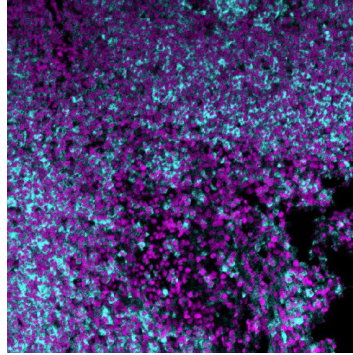
Reactivity: Human*

Application: MIBI-FFPE

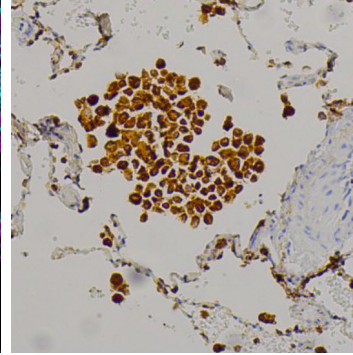
Storage: Supplied in antibody stabilizer with 0.05% sodium azide. Store at 4°C



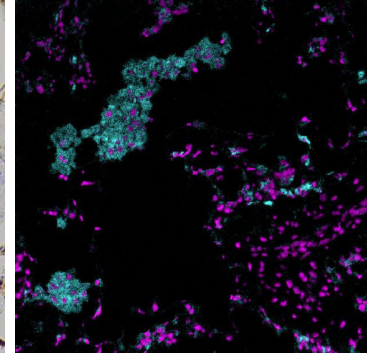
IHC: HLA-DR antibody staining of FFPE human tonsil



MIBI: HLA-DR antibody staining (cyan) of FFPE human tonsil, counterstained with dsDNA (magenta)



IHC: HLA-DR antibody staining of FFPE human lung



MIBI: HLA-DR antibody staining (cyan) of FFPE human lung, counterstained with dsDNA (magenta)

Background

HLA-DR is an MHC (major histocompatibility complex) class II cell surface receptor comprised of an alpha subunit and one of several beta subunits. HLA-DR is expressed on antigen presenting cells including B cells, dendritic cells and macrophages. HLA-DR presents peptide antigens to T helper cells at the TCR, eliciting or suppressing T cell responses that regulate the production of antibodies against the antigen. HLA class I and II genes are highly polymorphic and studies have sampled this allelic diversity for associations to disease, revealing links between certain antigen serotypes and autoimmune diseases including rheumatoid arthritis and diabetes.

Validation

Each lot of conjugated antibody is quality control tested by staining tissue following the MIBI Staining Protocol optimized for the applicable tissue format with subsequent MIBIscope analysis using the appropriate positive and negative tissue field of views. These results are pathologist verified.

Recommended Usage

Human FFPE: 1:100 dilution. For optimal results, the antibody should be titrated for each desired application.

References

Miyadera, H. and Tokunaga, K. Associations of human leukocyte antigens with autoimmune diseases: challenges in identifying the mechanism. *Journal of Human Genetics*. 2015; **60**:697-702.

* Conjugate tested on human tissue.