

Technical Data Sheet

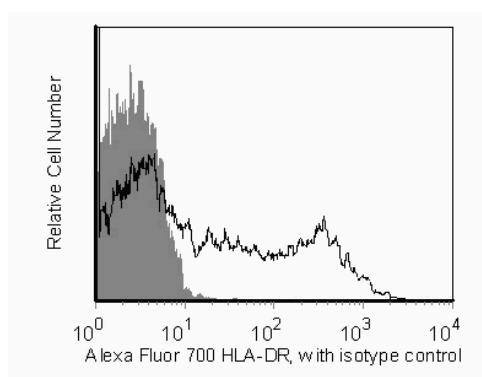
Alexa Fluor® 700 Mouse Anti-Human HLA-DR

Product Information

Material Number:	560743
Alternate Name:	MHC class II antigen; HLA class II histocompatibility antigen
Size:	50 Tests
Vol. per Test:	5 µl
Clone:	G46-6
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human Tested in Development: Rhesus, Cynomolgus, Baboon Confirmed in Development: Dog
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The G46-6 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to HLA-DR, a major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II antigen. HLA-DR antigens are encoded by genes within the Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) Complex located on chromosome 6. HLA-DR is a transmembrane heterodimeric glycoprotein composed of an α chain (36 kDa) and a β subunit (27 kDa) expressed primarily on antigen presenting cells: B cells, dendritic cells, monocytes, macrophages, and thymic epithelial cells. HLA-DR is also expressed on activated T cells. This molecule plays a major role in mediating cellular interactions during antigen presentation to CD4-positive T cells.



Flow cytometric analysis of HLA-DR on human peripheral blood lymphocytes. Human whole blood was stained with the Alexa Fluor® 700 Mouse Anti-Human HLA-DR antibody (Cat. No. 560743; unshaded histogram) or with Alexa Fluor® 700 Mouse IgG2a, κ isotype control (Cat. No. 557880; shaded histogram). Erythrocytes were lysed with BD FACS™ Lysing Solution (Cat. No. 349202). Histograms were derived from gated events based on light scattering characteristics for lymphocytes. Flow cytometry was performed on a BD™ LSR II flow cytometry system.

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimum conditions, and unreacted Alexa Fluor® 700 was removed.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
----------------	------------------

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
557880	Alexa Fluor® 700 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	G155-178
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 mL	(none)
349202	BD FACS™ Lysing Solution	100 mL	(none)
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	(none)
554657	Stain Buffer (BSA)	500 mL	(none)

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States 877.232.8995 Canada 866.979.9408 Europe 32.2.400.98.95 Japan 0120.8555.90 Asia Pacific 65.6861.0633 Latin America/Caribbean 55.11.5185.9995

For country contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/contact

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton, Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.
© 2017 BD. BD, the BD Logo and all other trademarks are property of Becton, Dickinson and Company.



Product Notices

1. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1×10^6 cells in a 100- μ l experimental sample (a test).
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Alexa Fluor® 700 has an adsorption maximum of ~700nm and a peak fluorescence emission of ~720nm. Before staining cells with this reagent, please confirm that your flow cytometer is capable of exciting the fluorochrome and discriminating the resulting fluorescence.
5. Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, OR.
6. The Alexa Fluor®, Pacific Blue™, and Cascade Blue® dye antibody conjugates in this product are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, excluding use in combination with microarrays, or as analyte specific reagents. The Alexa Fluor® dyes (except for Alexa Fluor® 430), Pacific Blue™ dye, and Cascade Blue® dye are covered by pending and issued patents.
7. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
8. Species testing during development may have been performed with a different format of the same clone. Selected applications have been tested for cross-reactivity.
9. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

- Barclay NA, Brown MH, Birkeland ML, et al, ed. *The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook*. San Diego, CA: Academic Press; 1997(Biology)
- Dieckmann D, Plottner H, Berchtold S, Berger T, Schuler G. Ex vivo isolation and characterization of CD4(+)CD25(+) T cells with regulatory properties from human blood. *J Exp Med*. 2001; 193(11):1303-1310. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry)
- Ibisch C, Pradal G, Bach JM, Lieubeau B. Functional canine dendritic cells can be generated in vitro from peripheral blood mononuclear cells and contain a cytoplasmic ultrastructural marker. *J Immunol Methods*. 2005; 298(1-2):175-82. (Clone-specific)
- Kitani A, Chua K, Nakamura K, Strober W. Activated self-MHC-reactive T cells have the cytokine phenotype of Th3/T regulatory cell 1 T cells. *J Immunol*. 2000; 165(2):691-702. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry)
- Moran TP, Collier M, McKinnon KP, Davis NL, Johnston RE, Serody JS. A novel viral system for generating antigen-specific T cells. *J Immunol*. 2008; 175(5):3431-3438. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry)
- Sorg RV, Kogler G, Wernet P. Identification of cord blood dendritic cells as an immature CD11c- population. *Blood*. 1999; 93(7):2302-2307. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry)