Monoclonal Antibody To Human HLA-DQ
Marker for MHC class II

Monoclonal antibody FN81 recognizes the HLA-DQ antigen, an HLA class II antigen with homology to murine H-2A. HLA class II antigens are mainly expressed on specialized antigen presenting cells (APCs), dendritic cells, B-cells and macrophages. HLA class II antigen is presented on activated T-cells. HLA class II molecules present exogenously derived antigen to the T-cell receptor (TCR) on CD4+ T lymphocytes. Both chains in HLA-DQ are polymorphic. HLA-DQ is expressed after DR and DP during haemopoietic progenitor cell development. It is strongly expressed in the thymic cortex.

Product number: T-1360
Clone: FN81
Lot: 01PO0801

TECHNICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

- **Host species, subclass:** Mouse IgG2a
- **Quantity:** 100µg
- **Format:** Affinity purified, lyophilized
  
  Reconstitute by adding 0.5ml distilled water. This stock solution contains 0.2mg/ml IgG, phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS), 5mg/ml bovine serum albumin (BSA), and 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative.

- **Stability:**
  
  Original vial: 1 year at 4° - 8°C
  
  Stock solution or aliquots thereof: 1 year at -20°C. Avoid repeated thawing and freezing.

- **Applications:**
  
  Tested for immunohistochemistry (IHC); has been described to work in FACS.

  **Approximate working dilution for IHC:**
  
  Frozen sections: ≤0.2µg/ml (1:1000)
  
  Paraffin sections: not tested

  Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

  Suggested positive control: Human tonsil.

  Please see [www.bma.ch](http://www.bma.ch) for protocols and general information.

- **Immunogen:** Stimulated human B lymphocytes
- **Antigen, epitope:** The antigen is HLA-DQ. The epitope has not been further characterized.
Antigen distribution: Isolated cells: The HLA DQ antigen is present on approximately 10% of peripheral blood lymphocytes.

Specificity: Human: HLA-DQ
Other: not tested.

Selected references

For in vitro research only. Caution: this product contains sodium azide, a poisonous and hazardous substance.