

Product Data Sheet

10²

Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with HLADQ1 PE and

overlayed with isotype control

100

10⁰

PE anti-human HLA-DQ

Catalog # / Size: 318105 / 25 tests

318106 / 100 tests

Clone: HLADQ1 **Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.



Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent

staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 \muI to 5 \muI per test. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 \muI staining volume or per 100 \muI of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for**

optimal performance for each application. Read more at www.biolegend.com/testsize regarding the test size change.

Application Notes: The antibody HLADQ1 reacts with HLA-DQ 4,5,6,7,8,9 but does not react with DQ2, DR or DP. Additional reported

(for the relevant formats) applications include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections and

formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues.

Application References: 1. Knapp W, et al. 1989. Leukocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York.

2. Pazmandi K, et al. 2012. PLoS One. 7:e52085. PubMed.

Description: HLA-DQ is also known as MHC class II DQ monomorphic antigen. The major histocompatibility complex is composed

of two heterodimeric glycoproteins (α and β chains) with apparent molecular weights of 27 and 32 kD. In contrast to other MHC class II molecules, both polypeptide chains of HLA-DQ are polymorphic, with the α chain showing an extremely high degree of polymorphism. HLA-DQ is expressed on B cells in the peripheral blood, and weakly expressed on activated T cells and some monocytes. HLA-DQ is absent on hematopoietic progenitors, resting T cells, erythrocytes, and platelets. HLA-DQ is expressed after HLA-DR and HLA-DP in hematopoietic development. HLA-DQ presents peptide fragments mainly from degraded intravesicular and extracellular proteins to CD4+ T lymphocytes. Specific alleles of HLA-DQ have been linked to the pathogenesis of several autoimmune diseases (including

diabetes), both as a susceptibility and resistance factor depending on the particular polymorphism.

Antigen References:

So AK, et al. 1987. J. Immunol. 139:3506.
Gyllensten UB Erlih HA. 1989. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86:9986.
Sonderstrup G and McDevitt HO. 2001. J. Clin. Invest. 107:795.

Application **Related Products: Product** Clone Cell Staining Buffer FC, ICC, ICFC

PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Ctrl (FC) MOPC-21

FC, ICC, ICFC Human TruŠtain FcX™ (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution)



