abcam

ab212436

Anti-HLA B antibody [JOAN-1] - BSA and Azide free

Key facts

Isotype	IgG3
Host species	Mouse
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Cell preparation containing HLA-B protein. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P01889
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	JOAN-1
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A/G
Light chain type	kappa
Concentration	1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Notes	-

ICC/IF

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information HLA-B

Function

Antigen-presenting major histocompatibility complex class I (MHCI) molecule. In complex with B2M/beta 2 microglobulin displays primarily viral and tumor-derived peptides on antigen-presenting cells for recognition by alpha-beta T cell receptor (TCR) on HLA-B-restricted CD8-positive T cells, guiding antigen-specific T cell immune response to eliminate infected or transformed cells (PubMed:23209413, PubMed:25808313, PubMed:29531227, PubMed:9620674). May also present self-peptides derived from the signal sequence of secreted or membrane proteins, although T cells specific for these peptides are usually inactivated to prevent autoreactivity (PubMed:18991276, PubMed:7743181). Both the peptide and the MHC molecule are recognized by TCR, the peptide is responsible for the fine specificity of antigen recognition and MHC residues account for the MHC restriction of T cells (PubMed:24600035, PubMed:29531227, PubMed:9620674). Typically presents intracellular peptide antigens of 8 to 13 amino acids that arise from cytosolic proteolysis via constitutive proteasome and IFNG-induced immunoproteasome (PubMed:23209413). Can bind different peptides containing allele-specific binding motifs, which are mainly defined by anchor residues at position 2 and 9 (PubMed:25808313, PubMed:29531227). Allele B*07:02: Displays peptides sharing a common signature motif, namely a Pro residue at position 2 and mainly a Leu anchor residue at the C-terminus (PubMed:7743181). Presents a long peptide (APRGPHGGAASGL) derived from the cancer-testis antigen CTAG1A/NY-ESO-1, eliciting a polyclonal CD8-positive T cell response against tumor cells (PubMed:29531227). Presents viral epitopes derived from HIV-1 gag-pol (TPQDLNTML) and Nef (RPQVPLRPM) (PubMed:25808313). Presents an immunodominant epitope derived from SARS-CoV-2 N/nucleoprotein (SPRWYFYYL) (PubMed:32887977). Displays self-peptides including a peptide derived from the signal sequence of HLA-DPB1 (APRTVALTA) (PubMed:7743181). Allele B*08:01: Presents to CD8-positive T cells viral epitopes derived from EBV/HHV-4 EBNA3 (QAKWRLQTL), eliciting cytotoxic T cell response. Allele B*13:02: Presents multiple HIV-1 epitopes derived from gag (RQANFLGKI, GQMREPRGSDI), nef (RQDILDLWI), gag-pol (RQYDQILIE, GQGQWTYQI) and rev (LQLPPLERL), all having in common a Gln residue at position 2 and mainly hydrophobic amino acids Leu, Ile or Val at the C-terminus. Associated with successful control of HIV-1 infection. Allele B*18:01: Preferentially presents octameric and nonameric peptides sharing a common motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and Phe or Tyr anchor residues at the C-terminus

(PubMed:14978097, PubMed:18991276, PubMed:23749632). Presents an EBV/HHV-4 epitope derived from BZLF1 (SELEIKRY) (PubMed:23749632). May present to CD8-positive T cells an antigenic peptide derived from MAGEA3 (MEVDPIGHLY), triggering an anti-tumor immune response (PubMed:12366779). May display a broad repertoire of self-peptides with a preference for peptides derived from RNA-binding proteins (PubMed:14978097). Allele B*27:05: Presents to CD8-positive T cells immunodominant viral epitopes derived from HCV POLG (ARMILMTHF), HIV-1 gag (KRWIILGLNK), IAV NP (SRYWAIRTR), SARS-CoV-2 N/nucleoprotein (QRNAPRITF), EBV/HHV-4 EBNA4 (HRCQAIRKK) and EBV/HHV-4 EBNA6 (RRIYDLIEL), conferring longterm protection against viral infection (PubMed:15113903, PubMed:18385228, PubMed:19139562, PubMed:32887977, PubMed:9620674). Can present self-peptides derived from cytosolic and nuclear proteins. All peptides carry an Arg at position 2 (PubMed:1922338). The peptide-bound form interacts with NK cell inhibitory receptor KIR3DL1 and inhibits NK cell activation in a peptide-specific way, being particularly sensitive to the nature of the amino acid side chain at position 8 of the antigenic peptide (PubMed:15657948, PubMed:8879234). KIR3DL1 fails to recognize HLA-B*27:05 in complex with B2M and EBV/HHV-4 EBNA6 (RRIYDLIEL) peptide, which can lead to increased activation of NK cells during infection (PubMed:15657948). May present an altered repertoire of peptides in the absence of TAP1-TAP2 and TAPBPL (PubMed:9620674). Allele B*40:01: Presents immunodominant viral epitopes derived from EBV/HHV-4 LMP2 (IEDPPFNSL) and SARS-CoV-2 N/nucleoprotein (MEVTPSGTWL), triggering memory CD8-positive T cell response (PubMed:18991276, PubMed:32887977). Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and a Leu anchor residue at the C-terminus (PubMed:18991276). Allele B*41:01: Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and Ala or Pro anchor residues at the C-terminus. Allele B*44:02: Presents immunodominant viral epitopes derived from EBV/HHV-4 EBNA4 (VEITPYKPTW) and EBNA6 (AEGGVGWRHW, EENLLDFVRF), triggering memory CD8-positive T cell response (PubMed:18991276, PubMed:9620674). Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and Phe, Tyr or Trp anchor residues at the C-terminus (PubMed:18991276). Allele B*45:01: Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and Ala or Pro anchor residues at the C-terminus. Allele B*46:01: Preferentially presents nonameric peptides sharing a signature motif, namely Ala and Leu at position 2 and Tyr, Phe, Leu, or Met anchor residues at the C-terminus. The peptide-bound form interacts with KIR2DL3 and inhibits NK cell cytotoxic response in a peptide-specific way. Allele B*47:01: Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely an Asp at position 2 and Leu or Met anchor residues at the C-terminus. Allele B*49:01: Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and Ile or Val anchor residues at the C-terminus. Allele B*50:01: Displays self-peptides sharing a signature motif, namely a Glu at position 2 and Ala or Pro anchor residues at the C-terminus. Allele B*51:01: Presents an octameric HIV-1 epitope derived from gag-pol (TAFTIPSI) to the public TRAV17/TRBV7-3 TCR clonotype, strongly suppressing HIV-1 replication. Allele B*54:01: Displays peptides sharing a common signature motif, namely a Pro residue at position 2 and Ala anchor residue at the C-terminus. Allele B*55:01: Displays peptides sharing a common signature motif, namely a Pro residue at position 2 and Ala anchor residue at the C-terminus. Allele B*56:01: Displays peptides sharing a common signature motif, namely a Pro residue at position 2 and Ala anchor residue at the C-terminus. Allele B*57:01: The peptide-bound form recognizes KIR3DL1 and inhibits NK cell cytotoxic response. Presents HIV gag peptides (immunodominant KAFSPEVIPMF and subdominant KALGPAATL epitopes) predominantly to CD8-positive T cell clones expressing a TRAV41-containing TCR, triggering HLA-B-restricted T cell responses. Allele B*67:01:

	Displays peptides sharing a common signature motif, namely a Pro residue at position 2 and Leu anchor residue at the C-terminus.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	HLA-B also known as human leukocyte antigen B or HLA-B27 is a protein found in humans that plays a vital role in the immune system. As a type of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I molecule HLA-B displays peptide fragments from pathogens on the cell surface alerting cytotoxic T cells. HLA-B has a mass of approximately 45 kDa and is expressed on the surface of almost all nucleated cells including cells in the circulatory and lymphatic systems.
Biological function summary	HLA-B molecules are essential for immune response regulation. They form part of a complex with β2-microglobulin which stabilizes the MHC class I molecule on the cell surface. This complex presents endogenous peptides sourced from intracellular proteins to the T-cell receptor (TCR) of CD8+ T cells. This recognition prompts T cell-mediated cytotoxicity a critical response for the elimination of infected or malignant cells.
Pathways	HLA-B functions within important immune response pathways including the antigen processing and presentation pathway. It works closely with other MHC class I molecules as well as the transporter associated with antigen processing (TAP) proteins that load peptides onto HLA-B for presentation. The pathway also involves proteasomes that generate peptide precursors required for MHC class I molecule loading highlighting HLA-B's role in the broader immunological framework.
Associated diseases and disorders	HLA-B is notably associated with ankylosing spondylitis and certain types of reactive arthritis. Research shows a strong correlation between HLA-B27 a subtype of HLA-B and these autoimmune diseases indicating a possible role in their

pathogenesis. Additionally variations in HLA-B expression and compatibility are significant in tissue transplantation where mismatches can result in transplant rejection involving related proteins such as other HLA molecules and T cell receptors.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.