

组织相容性复合物相关蛋白 MR1 抗体

产品货号： mIR17747

英文名称： MR1

中文名称： 组织相容性复合物相关蛋白 MR1 抗体

别名： Class I histocompatibility antigen like protein; HLALS; Major histocompatibility complex class I like sequence; Major histocompatibility complex class I related; Major histocompatibility complex class I related gene protein; Major histocompatibility complex class I related isoform CRA a; Major histocompatibility complex class I related isoform CRA c; Major histocompatibility complex class I related isoform CRA d; MHC class I like antigen MR 1; MHC class I like antigen MR1; MHC class I related gene protein; MHC class I related protein 1 isoform B; MHC class I related protein 1 isoform C; MR 1; Mr1 protein; MR1B; MR1C.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 39kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜 细胞外基质 分泌型蛋白

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MR1:23-120/341 <Extracellular>

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储存液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : MR1 is a 341 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum, as well as to the extracellular side of the cell membrane, and contains one Ig-like C1-type domain. Expressed ubiquitously, MR1 exists as a heterodimer with β -2-Microglobulin and plays an important role in antigen presentation, specifically in the development and expansion of mucosal-associated invariant T cells (MAITs). MAITs are located in the gut and are involved in monitoring flora levels, as well as in conveying distress signals to other areas of the body, indicating a role for MR1 in proper digestion and immune system function. MR1 exists as four alternatively spliced isoforms and is encoded by a gene which maps to human chromosome 1.

Function:

Similar to a typical class I MHC molecule, the MR1 (MHC-related 1) protein comprises a signal sequence, 3 extracellular domains (alpha-1, alpha-2, and alpha-3), a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain. MR1 encodes peptide-binding domains similar to those encoded by HLA class I genes.

SWISS:

Q95460

Gene ID:

3140

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

