

## HLA-DPB1 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：HLA-DPB1 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：HLA-DPB1 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：major histocompatibility complex, class II, DP beta 1; DPB1; HLA-DP; HLA-DPB; HLA-DP1B

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 29-257 amino acids of human HLA-DPB1

技术规格：

<b>Full name:</b>	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DP beta 1
<b>Synonyms:</b>	DPB1; HLA-DP; HLA-DPB; HLA-DP1B
<b>Swissprot:</b>	P04440
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC015000
<b>Purity:</b>	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
<b>Expression system:</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Tags:</b>	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
<b>Background:</b>	HLA-DPB belongs to the HLA class II beta chain paralogues. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DP A) and a beta chain (DPB), both anchored in the membrane. It plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from extracellular proteins. Class II molecules are ex

pressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The beta chain is approximately 26-28 kDa and its gene contains 6 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and exon 5 encodes the cytoplasmic tail. Within the DP molecule both the alpha chain and the beta chain contain the polymorphisms specifying the peptide binding specificities, resulting in up to 4 different molecules.