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：

Full name:	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DP beta 1
Synonyms:	DPB1; HLA-DP; HLA-DPB; HLA-DP1B
Swissprot:	P04440
Gene Accession:	BC015000
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	HLA-DPB belongs to the HLA class II beta chain paralogues. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DPA) 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 expressed 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 lead

	er 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.