HLA-DMB 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： HLA-DMB 抗原（重组蛋白）

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

别　名： major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta; RING7; D6S221E

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 19-218AA amino acids of human HLA-DMB

技术规格

Full name:	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta
Synonyms:	RING7; D6S221E
Swissprot:	P28068
Gene Accession:	BC027175
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-DMB belongs to the HLA class II beta chain paralogues. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha (DMA) and a beta (DMB) chain, both anchored in the membrane. It is located in intracellular vesicles. DM plays a central role in the peptide loading of MHC class II molecules by helping to release the CLIP (class II-associated invariant chain peptide) molecule from the peptide binding site. 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 leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and exon 5 encodes the cytoplasmic tail.