

### 32-6153: Mouse Anti MHC Class I (H-2K)(Clone:NYRmH-2K.)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	NYRmH-2K.
<b>Gene :</b>	SIRT1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	23411
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q96EB6
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b.
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Purified mouse LN cells (C57Bl/6 anti-BALB/c).

#### Description

MHC Class I is a membrane spanning molecule consisting of 2 proteins. MHC Class I is just about 350 amino acids in length, with roughly 75 amino acids at the carboxylic end comprising the transmembrane and cytoplasmic portions. The remaining 270 amino acids, are divided into three globular domains labeled Alpha-1, Alpha-2 and Alpha-3 prime, with Alpha-1 being closest to the amino terminus and Alpha-3 closest to the membrane. The second portion of the molecule is a small globular protein called Beta-2 Microglobulin. It links primarily with the Alpha-3 prime domain and is essential for MHC stability. The MHC ability to show a vast range of antigenic peptides for T cell recognition needs a compromise between broad specificity and high affinity. Both MHC class I and MHC class II show an exceptional structure while the peptide main chain is tightly bound and peptide side chains show less restrictive interactions. It is primarily the peptide side-chain contacts and conformational variability that ensures that the peptide-MHC complex presents an antigenically unique surface to T cell receptors.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	1 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Ion exchange column.
<b>Content :</b>	1mg/ml in PBS (after reconstitution).
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Lyophilized: store at 4°C. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -20°C.