

TECHNICAL DATASHEET

PRODUCT NAME		
CIITA polyclonal antibody		
Other names: C2TA, MHC2TA		
Cat. No. C15410062 (pAb-062-050)	Type: Polyclonal ChIP-grade	Size: 50 µg/ 50 µl
Lot #: 001	Source: Rabbit	Concentration: 1.0 µg/µl

Product description: Polyclonal antibody raised in rabbit against human CIITA protein (MHC class II transactivator), using a recombinant protein.

Specificity: Human: positive
Other species: not tested

Applications	Suggested dilution	References
ChIP*	5-7 µg/IP	Fig 1

*Please note that of the optimal antibody amount per IP should be determined by the end-user. We recommend testing 1-10 µg per IP.

Purity: Affinity purified polyclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.05% azide and 0.05% ProClin 300.

Storage: Store at -20°C; for long storage, store at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions: This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Last data sheet update: April 28, 2011

Target description

CIITA (UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry P33076) is essential for transcriptional activity of the HLA class II promoter. It may act in a coactivator-like fashion through protein-protein interactions by contacting factors binding to the proximal MHC class II promoter, or to elements of the transcription machinery. Alternatively CIITA may activate HLA class II transcription by modifying proteins that bind to the MHC class II promoter. Defects in CIITA cause bare lymphocyte syndrome type II (BLS II); also known as hereditary MHC class II deficiency or HLA class II-deficient combined immunodeficiency.

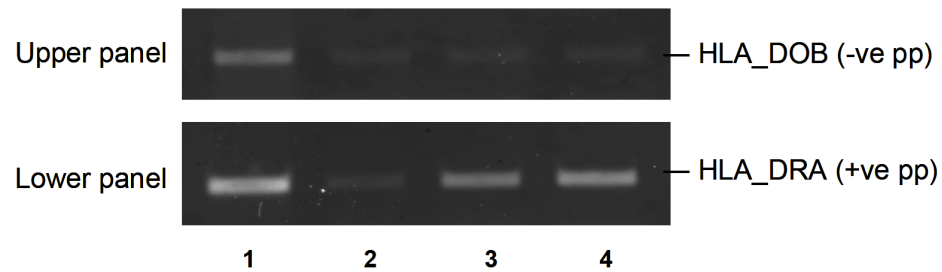


Figure 1

ChIP results obtained with the Diagenode antibody directed against CIITA

ChIP assays were performed using NALM cells (a cell line derived from human pre-B leukemia), the Diagenode antibody against CIITA (Cat. No. pAb-062-050) and optimized primer sets for PCR. Sheared chromatin from 2 million cells and respectively 5 and 7 µg of antibody were used per ChIP experiment. An anti-flag antibody (lane 2) was used as negative IP control. Figure 1 shows the result of the end-point PCR with primers for HLA_DRA, used as positive control (lower panel) and for HLA_DOB, used as negative PCR control (upper panel).