

MURINE H60 GENE (PLASMID) FOR MINOR HISTOCOMPATIBILITY ANTIGEN

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ABSTRACT

Minor histocompatibility (H) antigens elicit T cell responses and thereby cause chronic graft rejection and graft-vs.-host disease among MHC identical individuals. Although numerous independent H loci exist in mice of a given MHC haplotype, certain H antigens dominate the immune response and are thus of considerable conceptual and therapeutic importance. The H60 gene was isolated as a cDNA clone from the mouse strain BALB.B. This gene contains an antigenic peptide that elicits a strong cytotoxic T cell response when C57BL/6 mice are immunized with BALB.B spleen cells.

References:

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Karttunen et al. 1992. PNAS 89:6020-4.

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OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

gene, antibody, research tool, vector,
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CATEGORIZED AS

- » **Medical**
- » Gene Therapy
- » Other
- » **Research Tools**
- » Antibodies
- » Vectors

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