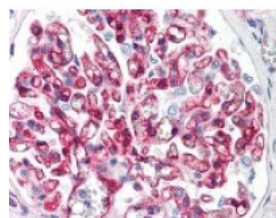




B2M Antibody [B2M-01]

CATALOG NUMBER: 48-993



Immunohistochemistry staining of B2M in kidney tissue using B2M monoclonal Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, FACS, IHC, IP, RIA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, FACS (1 ug/ml), ICC, IHC-P (10 ug/ml), Inhb, IP, RIA, WB (2 - 4 ug/ml)
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	Reacts with beta2-microglobulin (beta2M) associated with cell-surface MHC Class I molecules and other membrane antigens as well as with soluble beta2-microglobulin.
IMMUNOGEN:	B2M monoclonal antibody was raised against purified B2M (Human).
HOST SPECIES:	Mouse

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Ion Exchange Chromatography
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	PBS, 15 mM sodium azide, approx., pH 7.4.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	B2M antibody can be stored short term 4 °C. For long term storage aliquot and store at -20 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG2a
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	B2M, Beta 2 Microglobulin, Beta-2-microglobulin, Beta-2-microglobin
ACCESSION NO.:	P61769
PROTEIN GI NO.:	48428791
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	B2M
GENE ID:	567

Background

BACKGROUND:

beta2M is a 12 kDa Ig like glycoprotein expressed on lymphocytes, thymocytes, monocytes, granulocytes, platelets, endothelial cells and epithelial cells. It is absent on erythrocytes. Beta 2-microglobulin is the low molecular weight component of HLA antigens and as such is involved in the presentation of endogenous antigens, activation of T lymphocytes and functional emergence of natural killer cells. It is found in the serum of normal individuals and in the urine in elevated amounts in patients with Wilson disease, cadmium poisoning and other conditions leading renal tubular dysfunction. ESTs have been isolated from libraries generated using virtually every tissue in the body.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016