

Recombinant B2M/beta-2 microglobulin Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300019P

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

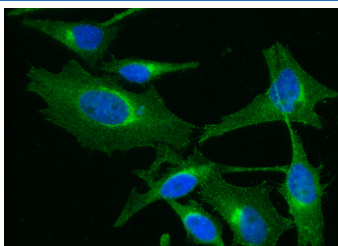
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human B2M / beta-2 microglobulin protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	5A4
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

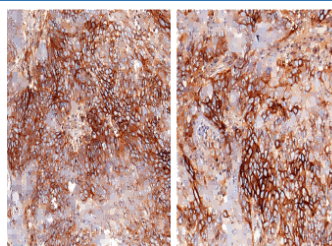
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC-P	1:100-1:500
ICC/IF	1:20-1:100

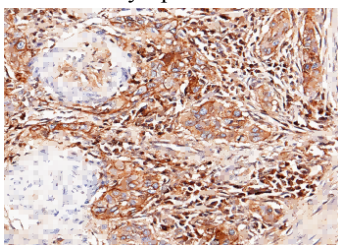
Data



Immunofluorescence staining of Human B2M in Hela cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human B2M Monoclonal Antibody (1:60) at 37°C 1 hour. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI for nuclear staining (blue). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer using B2M / beta-2 microglobulin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human esophageal carcinoma using B2M / beta-2 microglobulin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.1

Storage

This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping

Ice bag

Background

This gene encodes a serum protein found in association with the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I heavy chain on the surface of nearly all nucleated cells. The protein has a predominantly beta-pleated sheet structure that can form amyloid fibrils in some pathological conditions. The encoded antimicrobial protein displays antibacterial activity in amniotic fluid. A mutation in this gene has been shown to result in hypercatabolic hypoproteinemia.