

Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone BBM.1] Catalog # AH12133

Specification

Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application IHC-F, IF, FC
Primary Accession P61769
Other Accession 567, 534255
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG2b, kappa

Calculated MW 12kDa KDa

Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 567

Other Names

Beta-2-microglobulin, Beta-2-microglobulin form pl 5.3, B2M

Application Note

IHC-F~~N/A<br \> < span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200<br \> < span class = "dilution_FC">FC~~1:10~50

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

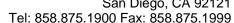
Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name B2M (HGNC:914)

Function

Component of the class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC). Involved in the presentation of peptide antigens to the immune system. Exogenously applied M.tuberculosis EsxA or EsxA-EsxB (or EsxA expressed in host) binds B2M and decreases its export to the cell surface (total protein levels do not change), probably leading to defects in class I antigen presentation (PubMed:25356553).

Cellular Location





Secreted. Cell surface. Note=Detected in serum and urine (PubMed:1336137, PubMed:7554280). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:7554280, ECO:0000269|Ref.6}

Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -**Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -**Images**

Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -Background

Recognizes a protein of 12kDa, identified as microglobulin. Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class 1 molecules bind to antigens for presentation on the surface of cells. The proteasome is responsible for producing these antigens from the components of foreign pathogens. MHC class 1molecules consist of an α heavy chain that contains three subdomains (α 1, α 2, α 3) and a non-covalent associating light chain, known as β-2-Microglobulin. β-2-Microglobulin associates with the α 3 subdomain of the α heavy chain and forms an immunoglobulin domain-like structure that mediates proper folding and expression of MHC class 1 molecules. The α 1 and α 2 domains of the α heavy chain form the peptide antigen-binding cleft. Mutations in the β -2-Microglobulin gene can enhance the progression of malignant melanoma phenotypes.

Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -References

Brodsky F et al. 1979. Immunol. Rev. 47:3-61. | Brodsky F et al. 1979. Eur. |. Immunol. 9:536-45. | Parham P et al. 1983. J. Biol. Chem. 258(10):6179-86