

Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated Beta-2-Microglobulin Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated Catalog # ASR4525

Specification

Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugate Peroxidase (Horseradish)

Target Species
Reactivity
Human
Clonality
Polyclonal

Application WB, IHC, E, I, LCI

Application Note

Anti-beta-2-Microglobulin Peroxidase
antibody has been tested in ELISA and
western blotting, and is suitable for IF and

IHC. Researchers should determine optimal titers for applications that are not stated below.

Physical State Lyophilized

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Immunogen Anti-Beta-2-Microglobulin Antibody was

produced by repeated immunizations with beta-2-Microglobulin protein isolated from

human urine.

Reconstitution Volume 100 µL

Reconstitution Buffer Restore with deionized water (or

equivalent)

Stabilizer 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) -

Immunoglobulin and Protease free

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin Sulfate. Do NOT

add Sodium Azide!

Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Additional Information

Gene ID 567

Other Names 567

Purity

Anti-beta-2-Microglobulin antibody is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Peroxidase and anti-Rabbit Serum, as well as purified and partially purified b2-Microglobulin (Human Urine). Cross reactivity against b2-Microglobulin from other sources is unknown.



Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - 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}

Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Protocols

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

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

Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Images

Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Background

Anti-beta-2-Microglobulin Antibody detects beta-2-Microglobulin. Beta-2-microglobulin is a component of the class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC), which are present on all nucleated cells (excludes red blood cells). It is involved in the presentation of peptide antigens to the immune system. Beta-2-microglobulin associates not only with the alpha chain of MHC class I molecules, but also with class I-like molecules such as CD1 and Qa. Defects in B2M are the cause of hypercatabolic hypoproteinemia. Anti-beta-2-Microglobulin Antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cell Signaling, Immunology and Cell Biology research.