

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

Beta-2-Microglobulin Antibody Biotin Conjugated Catalog # ASR4550

Specification

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

Host Conjugate Target Species Reactivity Clonality Application Application Note	Rabbit Biotin Human Human Polyclonal WB, IHC, E, I, LCI Anti-beta-2-Microglobulin Biotin antibody has been tested by dot blot and is suitable for western blotting to detect a single band of the expected apparent molecular weight and for ELISA. 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) Sodium Azide

Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin 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-Biotin, anti-Rabbit Serum as well as purified and partially purified b2-Microglobulin [Human Urine]. Cross reactivity against b2-Microglobulin from other sources may occur but has not been specifically determined.



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 Biotin 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:http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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 Biotin Conjugated -Protocols

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

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

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

Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin 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.