

β2-microglobulin (D8P1H) Rabbit mAb



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Reactivity: H Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 12	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #P61769	Entrez-Gene Id : 567
	Immunofluorescence	(Immunocytochem	nistry)		Dilution 1:1000 1:10 - 1:50 1:6000 1:100
	Supplied in 10 mM so 0.02% sodium azide.	dium HEPES (pH 7.5 Store at –20°C. Do n	ot aliquot the antibody.		1:100 erol and less than
itivity	β2-microglobulin (D8P1H) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total β2-microglobulin protein.				
_	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Val57 of human β2-microglobulin protein.				
	β2-microglobulin (B2M) is a principal component of the Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) class I molecule, a ternary membrane protein complex that displays fragments derived from proteolyzed cytosolic proteins on the surface of cells for recognition by the surveillance immune system (1,2). As an integral component of the MHC class I complex, $β2$ -microglobulin plays a critically important role in immune system function (3). It has important relevance to cancer biology research; for example, research studies have shown that nearly one-third of diffuse large B cell lymphomas contain mutations that inactivate $β2$ -microglobulin gene function, thereby allowing tumor cells to escape immune detection (4). In addition, $β2$ -microglobulin has been identified as an amyloid preprotein with collagenbinding affinity (5); its accumulation in osteoarthritic lesions of long-term dialysis patients is reportedly a contributing factor to the condition known as amyloid osteoarthropathy (6).				
Ferences	1. Krangel, M.S. et al. (1979) <i>Cell</i> 18, 979-91. 2. Collins, E.J. et al. (1995) <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci USA</i> 92, 1218-21. 3. Marx, J.I. (1974) <i>Science</i> 185, 428-9. 4. Challa-Malladi, M. et al. (2011) <i>Cancer Cell</i> 20, 728-40. 5. Gorevic, P.D. et al. (1985) <i>J Clin Invest</i> 76, 2425-9. 6. Ohashi, K. (2001) <i>Pathol Int</i> 51, 1-10.				
		Application Western Blotting Simple Western™ Immunohistochemist Immunofluorescence Flow Cytometry (Fixed Supplied in 10 mM so 0.02% sodium azide. For a carrier free (BSA itivity β2-microglobulin (D8 β2-microglobulin (B2 molecule, a ternary m cytosolic proteins on integral component of immune system funct research studies have that inactivate β2-mic detection (4). In addit binding affinity (5); its a contributing factor 1. Krangel, M.S. et al. 2. Collins, E.J. et al. (19 3. Marx, J.I. (1974) Sci 4. Challa-Malladi, M. 6 5. Gorevic, P.D. et al. (19	Application Western Blotting Simple Western™ Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochem Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5 0.02% sodium azide. Store at −20°C. Do note for a carrier free (BSA and azide free) vere β2-microglobulin (D8P1H) Rabbit mAb ree β2-microglobulin (D8P1H) Rabbit mAb ree β2-microglobulin (B2M) is a principal commolecule, a ternary membrane protein concytosolic proteins on the surface of cells integral component of the MHC class I confirm the first co	Application Western Blotting Simple Western™ Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg, 0.02% sodium azide. Store at −20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see itivity β2-microglobulin (D8P1H) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous le Pa-microglobulin (B2M) is a principal component of the Major His molecule, a ternary membrane protein complex that displays fracytosolic proteins on the surface of cells for recognition by the suintegral component of the MHC class I complex, β2-microglobulin immune system function (3). It has important relevance to cancer research studies have shown that nearly one-third of diffuse larg that inactivate β2-microglobulin gene function, thereby allowing detection (4). In addition, β2-microglobulin has been identified as binding affinity (5); its accumulation in osteoarthritic lesions of lo a contributing factor to the condition known as amyloid osteoart 1. Krangel, M.S. et al. (1979) Cell 18, 979-91. 2. Collins, E.J. et al. (1995) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 92, 1218-21. 3. Marx, J.I. (1974) Science 185, 428-9. 4. Challa-Malladi, M. et al. (2011) Cancer Cell 20, 728-40. 5. Gorevic, P.D. et al. (1985) J Clin Invest 76, 2425-9.	Application Western Blotting Simple Western™ Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glyc 0.02% sodium azide. Store at −20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #47847. β2-microglobulin (D8P1H) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total β2-m Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide residues surrounding Val57 of human β2-microglobulin protein. β2-microglobulin (B2M) is a principal component of the Major Histocompatibility C molecule, a ternary membrane protein complex that displays fragments derived fr cytosolic proteins on the surface of cells for recognition by the surveillance immun integral component of the MHC class I complex, β2-microglobulin plays a critically immune system function (3). It has important relevance to cancer biology research research studies have shown that nearly one-third of diffuse large B cell lymphoma that inactivate β2-microglobulin gene function, thereby allowing tumor cells to esc detection (4). In addition, β2-microglobulin has been identified as an amyloid prep binding affinity (5); its accumulation in osteoarthritic lesions of long-term dialysis p a contributing factor to the condition known as amyloid osteoarthropathy (6). 1. Krangel, M.S. et al. (1979) Cell 18, 979-91. 2. Collins, E.J. et al. (1995) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 92, 1218-21. 3. Marx, J.I. (1974) Science 185, 428-9. 4. Challa-Malladi, M. et al. (2011) Cancer Cell 20, 728-40. 5. Gorevic, P.D. et al. (1985) J Clin Invest 76, 2425-9.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

Applications Key

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

W: Western Blotting **W-S:** Simple Western[™] **IHC-P:** Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) **IF-IC:** Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) **FC-FP:** Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human Mk: Monkey

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