

Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM617]

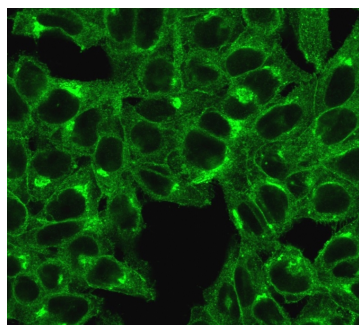
Catalog No	Format	Size
567-MSM2X-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
567-MSM2X-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
567-MSM2X-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide	1.0mg/ml

Applications	Tested Dillution
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml

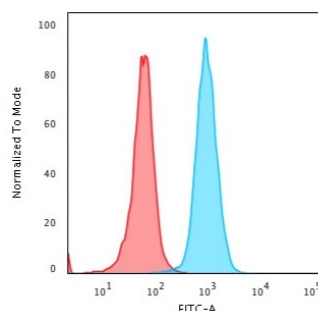
Product Details	
Clone	SPM617
Gene Name	B2M
Immunogen	Full length recombinant human B2M protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	12kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell surface, Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human, Non-Human primates
Positive Control	Cervix, Endometrial, HL-60 or HeLa cells. Melanomas and Lymphoma. Carcinoma of Stomach, Kidney or Colon.

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

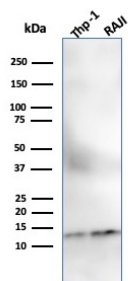
Product Images for Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody



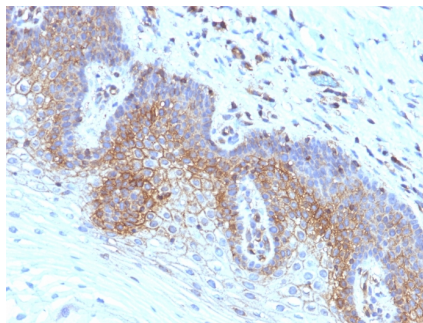
Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells. Beta-2-Microglobulin MAb (SPM617); followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (Green).



Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA fixed HeLa cells using Beta-2-Microglobulin MAb (SPM617) followed by Goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 Is Control (Red).



Western Blot Analysis of THP-1 and Raji Cell lysate using Beta-2-Microglobulin MAb (SPM617).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Cervical Carcinoma stained with Beta-2-Microglobulin Monoclonal Antibody (SPM617)

Specificity & Comments

Beta2 microglobulin is a 12KDa protein with a pI of 5.6. Serum beta2 microglobulin levels are a reflection of cell turnover. Levels rise with fever, inflammation, and infection. Increased serum levels are also seen in B-cell malignancies and in renal failure and may indicate a worse prognosis for patients with early-stage Hodgkin's lymphoma. In urine, increased levels are seen in proximal renal tubular disease as well as renal transplant rejection. Beta2 microglobulin levels can rise either because its rate of synthesis has increased (e.g. in AIDS, malignant monoclonal plasma cell dyscrasia, solid tumours and autoimmune disease) or because of impaired renal filtration (e.g. due to renal insufficiency, graft rejection or nephrotoxicity induced by post-transplantation immunosuppressive therapy).

Research Areas

Cancer, Cardiovascular, Immuno Oncology, Immunology, Cytokine Signaling, Infectious Disease

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml) | Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells) | Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml) | Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes) | Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.