Recombinant HLA-G (Major Histocompatibility Complex, class I, G) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone HLAG/8344R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
3135-RBM16-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
3135-RBM16-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
3135-RBM16-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

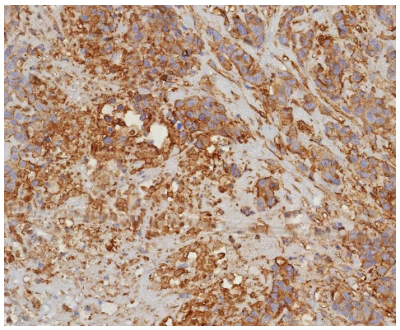
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

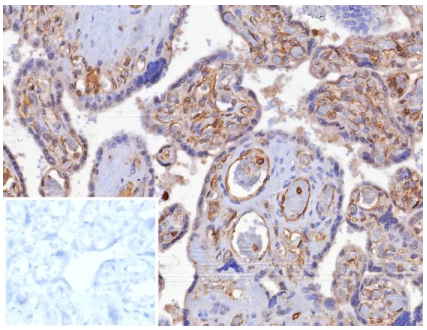
Clone	HLAG/8344R
Gene Name	HLA-G
Immunogen	Purified His-tagged HLA-G protein.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	39kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell surface.
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Raji cells. Expressed in trophoblasts.

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

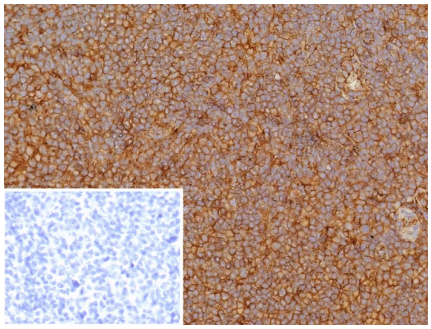
Product Images for Recombinant HLA-G (Major Histocompatibility Complex, class I, G) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human bladder carcinoma stained with HLA-G Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (HLAG/8344R). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta stained with HLA-G Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (HLAG/8344R). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with HLA-G Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (HLAG/8344R). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.

Specificity & Comments

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC), human leukocyte antigen (HLA) molecules are cell-surface receptors that bind foreign peptides and present them to T lymphocytes. MHC class I molecules consist of two polypeptide chains, an a or heavy chain, and a non-covalently associated protein, Î ?2-microglobulin. Cytotoxic T lymphocytes bind antigenic peptides presented by MHC class I molecules. Antigens that bind to MHC class I molecules are typically 8-10 residues in length and are stabilized in a peptide binding groove. MHC class II molecules are encoded by polymorphic MHC genes and consist of a noncovalent complex of an a and b chain. Helper T lymphocytes bind antigenic peptides presented by MHC class II molecules. MHC class II molecules bind 13-18 amino acid antigenic peptides. Accumulating in endosomal/lysosomal compartments and on the surface of B cells, HLA-DM and -DO molecules regulate binding of exogenous peptides to class II molecules (HLA-DR) by sustaining a conformation that favors peptide exchange. The differential structural properties of MHC class I and class II molecules account for their respective roles in activating different populations of T lymphocytes.

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.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Cytokine Signaling, Immunology, Infectious Disease

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.