

Rabbit Anti-beta 2 Microglobulin/AP Conjugated antibody

SL6294R-AP

Product Name	Anti-beta 2 Microglobulin/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶 (AP) 标记的 β 2-微球蛋白/ β 2 微球蛋白抗体
Alias	B2M; Beta 2 microglobulin precursor; Beta-2 Microglobulin; Beta chain of mhc class 1 proteins; Hdema22p; B2MG_HUMAN; Beta 2 microglobin; Beta 2 microglobulin precursor; Beta chain of mhc class 1 proteins; Beta chain of MHC class I molecules; Beta-2-microglobulin form pI 5.3; CDABP0092.
Research Area	Tumour Cardiovascular TumourCell biologyMaker
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat)
Applications	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	12kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human beta 2 Microglobulin
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	background: This gene encodes a serum protein found in association with the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I heavy chain on the surface of nearly all nucleated cells. The protein has a predominantly beta-pleated sheet

structure that can form amyloid fibrils in some pathological conditions. A mutation in this gene has been shown to result in hypercatabolic hypoproteinemia.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009].

Function:

Component of the class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC). Involved in the presentation of peptide antigens to the immune system.

Subunit:

Heterodimer of an alpha chain and a beta chain. Beta-2-microglobulin is the beta-chain of major histocompatibility complex class I molecules. Polymers of beta 2-microglobulin can be found in tissues from patients on long-term hemodialysis.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Detected in serum and urine.

Post-translational modifications:

Glycation of Ile-21 is observed in long-term hemodialysis patients.

DISEASE:

Defects in B2M are the cause of hypercatabolic hypoproteinemia (HYCATHYP) [MIM:241600]. Affected individuals show marked reduction in serum concentrations of immunoglobulin and albumin, probably due to rapid degradation.

Note=Beta-2-microglobulin may adopt the fibrillar configuration of amyloid in certain pathologic states. The capacity to assemble into amyloid fibrils is concentration dependent. Persistently high beta(2)-microglobulin serum levels lead to amyloidosis in patients on long-term hemodialysis.

Similarity:

Belongs to the beta-2-microglobulin family.

Contains 1 Ig-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 567](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 12010](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24223](#) Rat

[Omid: 109700](#) Human

[SwissProt: P61769](#) Human



[SwissProt: P01887](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P07151](#) Rat

[Unigene: 534255](#) Human

[Unigene: 702947](#) Human

[Unigene: 163](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 1868](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.