

ARG10102 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/9] (PE)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-G/9] recognizes HLA G
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Species Does Not React With	Ms
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone MEM-G/9 reacts with native form of human HLA-G1 on the cell surface as well as with soluble HLA-G5 isoform in its beta2-microglobulin associated form. Reactivity with HLA-G3 was also reported. MEM-G/9 is standard reagent thoroughly validated during 3rd International Conference on HLA-G (Paris, 2003).
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-G/9
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	HLA G
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human HLA-G refolded with beta2-microglobulin and peptide.
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	HLA G antigen; MHC class I antigen G; HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain G; MHC-G

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography.
Buffer	PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml

Storage instruction Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links [GeneID: 3135 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P17693 Human](#)

Gene Symbol HLA-G

Gene Full Name major histocompatibility complex, class I, G

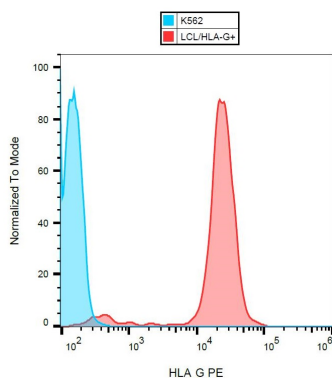
Background HLA-G belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. HLA-G is expressed on fetal derived placental cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domain, which both bind the peptide, exon 4 encodes the alpha3 domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region, and exon 6 encodes the cytoplasmic tail. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Involved in the presentation of foreign antigens to the immune system. Plays a role in maternal tolerance of the fetus by mediating protection from the deleterious effects of natural killer cells, cytotoxic T-lymphocytes, macrophages and mononuclear cells. [UniProt]

Research Area Immune System antibody

Calculated Mw 38 kDa

Images



ARG10102 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/9] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HLA G transfectants (red, LCL/HLA-G+) and K562 cells (blue, negative control) stained with ARG10102 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/9] (PE).