

## ARG10107 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/11]

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-G/11] recognizes HLA G
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, IHC-Fr, IP
Specificity	The clone MEM-G/11 recognizes HLA-G1 antigen. HLA-G belongs to the MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ib; nonclassical) and it is expressed on the surface of trophoblast cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-G/11
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	HLA G
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human HLA-G refolded with beta2-microglobulin and peptide.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
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
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FACS	2 µg/ml
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: The antibody MEM-G/11 does not cross-block standard MEM-G/9 antibody. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from hybridoma culture supernatant by protein A-affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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	<a href="#">GeneID: 3135 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P17693 Human</a>
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