

## Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

# ARG10100 anti-HLA G antibody [87G] (FITC)

Package: 50 μg Store at: 4°C

### **Summary**

Product Description FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [87G] recognizes HLA G

Tested Reactivity Hu

Species Does Not React With Ms, Rat
Tested Application FACS

Specificity The clone 87G recognizes both membrane-bound and soluble forms of HLA-G (HLA-G1 and HLA-G5).

HLA-G belongs to the MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ib; nonclassical) and it is expressed on the

surface of trophoblast cells.

87G blocks interaction of HLA-G with inhibitory receptors.

Host Mouse

**Clonality** Monoclonal

Clone 87G
Isotype IgG2a
Target Name HLA G

Species Human

Immunogen HLA-B27 transgenic mice were imunized with H-2 identical murine cells transfected with and expressing

genes encoding HLA-G and human beta2-microglobulin.

Conjugation FITC

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	1:100
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 Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions.

The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide

Preservative 15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration 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 GenelD: 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