ARG10105
anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/1]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-G/1] recognizes HLA G
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	The clone MEM-G/1 reacts with denaturated HLA-G heavy chain. 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/1
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	HLA G
Species	Human
Immunogen	Denatured bacterially expressed recombinant human HLA-G heavy chain.
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
IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
IHC-P	1:60 - 1:100
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note: IHC-P: Incubated for 1 hour at RT. Staining technique: Standard ABC technique Pretreatment: Heat retrieval in 0.01M Citrate buffer (4x2 min. In microwave oven)
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: IHC-P: Human placenta.

Properties

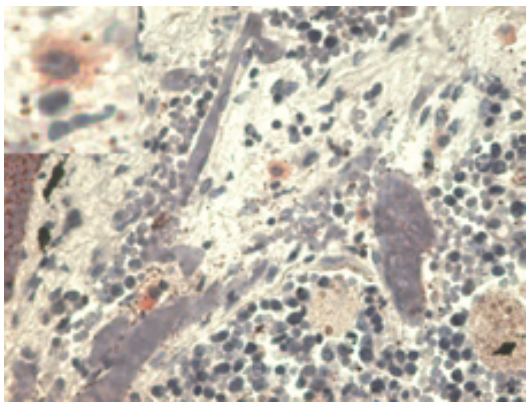
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide

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

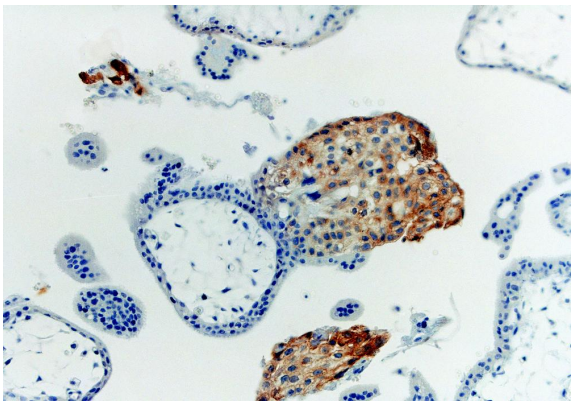
Database links	GeneID: 3135 Human Swiss-port # P17693 Human
Gene Symbol	HLA-G
Gene Full Name	major histocompatibility complex, class I, G
Background	HLA-G belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). 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



ARG10105 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/1] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Pulmonary disseases (paraffin-embedded sections) stained with ARG10105 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/1].



ARG10105 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/1] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: First-trimester placenta (paraffin-embedded sections) stained with ARG10105 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/1].