

ARG10106 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/9]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-G/9] recognizes HLA G
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Species Does Not React With	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IP
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	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	10 µg/ml
	FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
	ICC/IF	2 - 5 µg/ml
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	ELISA: The antibody MEM-G/9 has been tested as the capture antibody in a sandwich ELISA for analysis of human HLA-G in combination with antibody B2M-01 or with antibody W6/32. Coating antibody (10 µg/ml) Detection antibody (biotin or peroxidase conjugate; 1 µg/ml) * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	FACS: JEG-3 Human choriocarcinoma cell line	

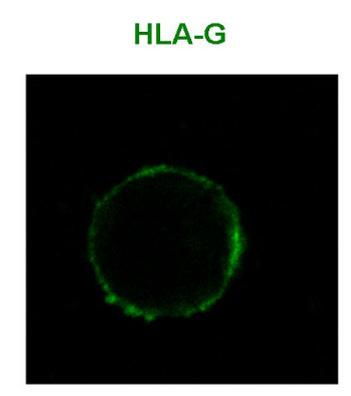
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by protein A
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

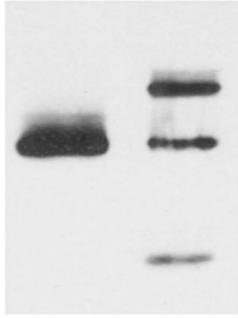
Images



ARG10106 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/9] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HLA-G1 transfectants stained with ARG10106 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/9] (green).

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ARG10106 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/9] IP image

Immunoprecipitation: HLA-G from HLA-G1 transfectants (LCL-HLA-G1) immunoprecipitated by ARG10106 anti-HLA G antibody [MEM-G/9] and protein G. HLA-G was stained with [ARG10111](#) anti-HLA G antibody [G233] in cell lysate (Lane 1) and in the immunoprecipitate (Lane 2).