9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

HLA-G monoclonal antibody, clone MEM-G/9 (FITC)

Catalog Number: MAB5058

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant HLA-G.

Clone Name: MEM-G/9

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to human HLA-G refolded with beta2-microglobulin and peptide.

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: Flow Cyt
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: This antibody 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. HLA-G belongs to the MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ib; nonclassical) and it is expressed on the surface of trophoblast cells.

Form: Liquid

Conjugation: FITC

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Isotype: IgG1

Recommend Usage: Flow Cytometry (1:500)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.09% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store in the dark at 4°C. Do not freeze.
Avoid prolonged exposure to light.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 3135

Gene Symbol: HLA-G

Gene Alias: MHC-G

Gene Summary: 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]

References:

1. Regulatory role of tryptophan degradation pathway in HLA-G expression by human monocyte-derived dendritic cells. Lopez AS, Alegre E, LeMaoult J, Carosella E, Gonzalez A. Mol Immunol. 2006 Jul;43(14):2151-60. Epub 2006 Feb 21.
2. The CD85J/leukocyte inhibitory receptor-1 distinguishes between conformed and beta 2-microglobulin-free HLA-G molecules. Gonen-Gross T, Achdout H, Arnon TI, Gazit R, Stern N, Horejsi V, Goldman-Wohl D, Yagel S, Mandelboim O. J Immunol. 2005 Oct 15;175(8):4866-74.
3. Characterization of monoclonal antibodies recognizing HLA-G or HLA-E: new tools to analyze the expression of nonclassical HLA class I molecules. Menier C, Saez B, Horejsi V, Martinozzi S, Krawice-Radanne I, Bruel S, Le Danff C, Reboul M, Hilgert I, Rabreau M, Larrad ML, Pla M, Carosella ED, Rouas-Freiss N. Hum Immunol. 2003 Mar;64(3):315-26.