

1F-292-C025

Monoclonal Antibody to HLA-G Fluorescein (FITC) conjugated (0.025 mg)

Clone: MEM-G/9
Isotype: Mouse IgG1

Specificity: The antibody 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.

The antibody MEM-G/9 is standard reagent thoroughly validated during 3rd

International Conference on HLA-G (Paris, 2003).

Regulatory Status: RUO

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

Species Reactivity: Human

Negative Species: Mouse

Preparation: The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under

optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4

Storage / Stability: Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not

use after expiration date stamped on vial label.

Usage: The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of cells expressing HLA-G

molecule on the cell surface.

Suggested working dilution is 1:500. Indicated dilution is recommended starting point for use of this product. Working concentrations should be determined by the

investigator.

Expiration: See vial label

Lot Number: See vial label



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

References:

*Fournel S, Huc X, Aguerre-Girr M, Solier C, Legros M, Praud-Brethenou C, Moussa M, Chaouat G, Berrebi A, Bensussan A, Lenfant F, Le Bouteiller P: Comparative reactivity of different HLA-G monoclonal antibodies to soluble HLA-G molecules. Tissue Antigens. 2000 Jun;55(6):510-8.

*Lozano JM, Gonzalez R, Kindelan JM, Rouas-Freiss N, Caballos R, Dausset J, Carosella ED, Pena J: Monocytes and T lymphocytes in HIV-1-positive patients express HLA-G molecule. AIDS. 2002 Feb 15;16(3):347-51.

*Pangault C, Le Friec G, Caulet-Maugendre S, Lena H, Amiot L, Guilloux V, Onno M, Fauchet R: Lung macrophages and dendritic cells express HLA-G molecules in pulmonary diseases. Hum Immunol. 2002 Feb;63(2):83-90.

*Fuzzi B, Rizzo R, Criscuoli L, Noci I, Melchiorri L, Scarselli B, Bencini E, Menicucci A, Baricordi OR: HLA-G expression in early embryos is a fundamental prerequisite for the obtainment of pregnancy. Eur J Immunol. 2002 Feb;32(2):311-5.

*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: Characterization of monoclonal antibodies recognizing HLA-G or HLA-E: new tools to analyze the expression of nonclassical HLA class I molecules. Hum Immunol. 2003 Mar;64(3):315-26.

*Abstracts from the 3rd International Conference on HLA-G. Tissue Antigens 62, 339-357 (2003).

*Lopez AS, Alegre E, LeMaoult J, Carosella E, Gonzalez A. Regulatory role of tryptophan degradation pathway in HLA-G expression by human monocyte-derived dendritic cells. Mol Immunol. 2006 Jul;43(14):2151-60.

*Gonen-Gross T, Achdout H, Arnon TI, Gazit R, Stern N, Horejsí V, Goldman-Wohl D, Yagel S, Mandelboim O: The CD85J/leukocyte inhibitory receptor-1 distinguishes between conformed and beta 2-microglobulin-free HLA-G molecules. J Immunol. 2005 Oct 15;175(8):4866-74.

*Zhao L, Teklemariam T, Hantash BM: Reassessment of HLA-G isoform specificity of MEM-G/9 and 4H84 monoclonal antibodies. Tissue Antigens. 2012 Sep;80(3):231-8

*And other.

Unless indicated otherwise, all products are For Research Use Only and not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. Not for resale or transfer either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product without written consent of EXBIO. EXBIO will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. All orders are accepted subject to EXBIO's term and conditions which are available at www.exbio.cz.