

## Biotin Mouse Anti-human HLA-G Antibody \*MEM-G/1, monoclonal\*

Catalog number: V1031160 Unit size: 0.1 mg

**Product Details** 

Storage Conditions 2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.

Expiration Date 12 months upon receiving

Concentration Lot specific (please consult certificate of analysis for given lot)

Formulation Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 15 mM sodium azide, 0.2%

(w/v) BSA

**Antibody Properties** 

Species Reactivity Human

Class Primary

Clonality Monoclonal

Host Mouse

Immunogen HLA-G

Clone MEM-G/1

Conjugate Biotin

## **Biological Properties**

Preparation Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with

Biotin under optimal conditions

Application WB, IHC(P), IHC(F)

## **Applications**

HLA class I histocompatibility antigen,  $\alpha$  chain G is a 38 kDa transmembrane protein that can be found in the recycling endosome membrane, filopodium membrane and early endosome membrane of cells. It is alternatively called HLA G antigen and MHC class I antigen G. In humans, HLA G antigen acts to positively regulate natural killer cell cytokine production, cellular senescence and macrophage cytokine production while also represses G0 to G1 transition, angiogenesis and protein kinase B signaling. Sequencing of HLA G antigen has supported it contains 3 types of conserved structural units: Ig-like C1-type, cytoplasmic and extracellular domain. HLA G is the subject of extensive research stemming from the fact that it is involved with the immune response-inhibiting cell surface receptor signaling pathway, type I interferon signaling pathway and interferon- $\gamma$ -mediated signaling pathway. It has been thought to be involved with important functions such as protein homodimerization activity. HLA G antigen binds with CD8 receptor, identical protein and signaling receptor. It is an integral part of organismal processes, for example, peripheral B cell tolerance induction, cellular defense response and protection from natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, and also, takes part in processes such as immune response.