

**Purified Low Endotoxin Mouse Anti-human
HLA-G Antibody *87G, monoclonal, Cross
Adsorbed***

Catalog number: V1031150

Unit size: 0.1 mg

Product Details

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|--------------------|--|
| 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 | Low endotoxin azide free Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 0.2 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is less than 0.01 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test., 0.2% (w/v) BSA |

Antibody Properties

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Class | Primary |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Host | Mouse |
| Immunogen | HLA-G |
| Clone | 87G |
| Conjugate | Purified Low Endotoxin |

Biological Properties

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Preparation | Antibody purified by affinity chromatography, cross-adsorbed against mouse, rat serum and then conjugated with Purified Low Endotoxin under optimal conditions |
| Application | FC (QC TESTED), IHC(F), ELISA, FUNC |

Applications

HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, α 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- γ -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.