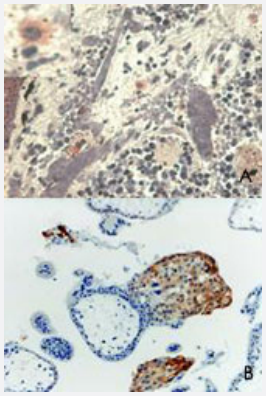
HLA-G monoclonal antibody, clone MEM-G/1

Catalog # MAB0916 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry staining with HLA - G monoclonal antibody, clone MEM - G/1 (Cat # MAB0916). A : Pulmonary disseases (paraffin - embedded sections). The antibody MEM - G/1 stains infiltrating macrophages in pulmonary diseases. In the top left corner see the detail of macrophage. B : First - trimester placenta (paraffin - embedded sections).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant HLA-G.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to heavy chain region (denaturated) of human HLA-G.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody reacts with denaturated HLA-G heavy chain.
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	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 at 4°C. Do not freeze.

Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemistry staining with HLA - G monoclonal antibody, clone MEM - G/1 (Cat # MAB0916). A : Pulmonary disseases (paraffin - embedded sections). The antibody MEM - G/1 stains infiltrating macrophages in pulmonary diseases. In the top left corner see the detail of macrophage. B : First - trimester placenta (paraffin - embedded sections).

Gene Info — HLA-G

Entrez GeneID	3135
Gene Name	HLA-G
Gene Alias	MHC-G
Gene Description	major histocompatibility complex, class I, G
Omim ID	142871 600807
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
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 i n the membrane. HLA-G is expressed on fetal derived placental cells. The heavy chain is approxi mately 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. [pr ovided by RefSeq
Other Designations	HLA class I molecule|HLA-G histocompatibility antigen, class I, G|MHC class I antigen|OTTHUMP 00000039485|b2 microglobulin

Pathway

- Allograft rejection
- Antigen processing and presentation

- Autoimmune thyroid disease
- Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)
- Endocytosis
- Graft-versus-host disease
- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
- Type I diabetes mellitus

Disease

- Abortion
- Anemia
- Arthritis
- Asthma
- Autoimmune Diseases
- Behcet Syndrome
- Birth Weight
- Bronchial Hyperreactivity
- Carcinoma
- Cardiomyopathy
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia
- Cholestasis
- Chorioamnionitis
- Colitis
- Coronary Aneurysm
- Crohn Disease

- Cytomegalovirus Infections
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- Ductus Arteriosus
- Eclampsia
- Edema
- Fetal Diseases
- Fetal Membranes
- Gastrointestinal Diseases
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Graft vs Host Disease
- Hepatitis
- Hepatitis C
- HIV Infections
- Hypersensitivity
- Infant
- Infection
- Infertility
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Obstetric Labor
- Papillomavirus Infections
- Photosensitivity Disorders
- Pneumonia

- Pre-Eclampsia
- Pregnancy Complications
- Premature Birth
- Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects
- Psoriasis
- Purpura
- Sarcoidosis
- Thalassemia
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Uterine Cervical Neoplasms