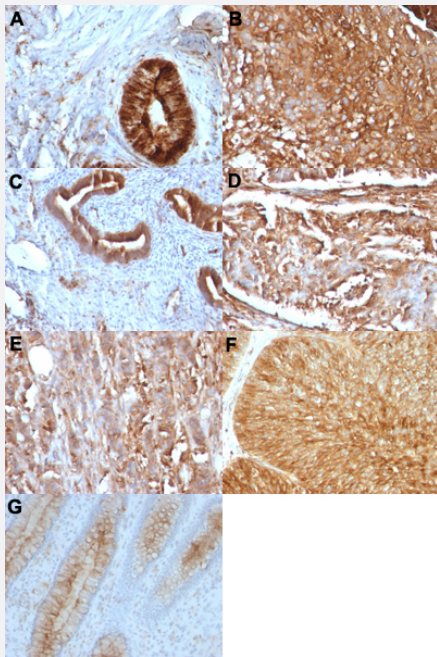


B2M monoclonal antibody, clone B2M/961

Catalog # MAB14401 Size 100 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human cervical carcinoma (A, E), human melanoma (B), human endometrial carcinoma (C), human renal carcinoma (D), human bladder carcinoma (F) and human colon carcinoma (G) with B2M monoclonal antibody, clone B2M/961 (Cat # MAB14401).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant human B2M.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human B2M.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	12
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification

Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/10 ⁶ cells in 0.1 mL) Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human cervical carcinoma (A, E), human melanoma (B), human endometrial carcinoma (C), human renal carcinoma (D), human bladder carcinoma (F) and human colon carcinoma (G) with B2M monoclonal antibody, clone B2M/961 (Cat # MAB14401).

- Immunofluorescence

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — B2M

Entrez GeneID	567
Protein Accession#	P61769
Gene Name	B2M
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	beta-2-microglobulin
Omim ID	109700 241600
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a serum protein found in association with the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I heavy chain on the surface of nearly all nucleated cells. The protein has a predominantly beta-pleated sheet structure that can form amyloid fibrils in some pathological conditions. A mutation in this gene has been shown to result in hypercatabolic hypoproteinemia

Other Designations

beta chain of MHC class I molecules|beta-2-microglobin

Pathway

- [Antigen processing and presentation](#)

Disease

- [Arthritis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)