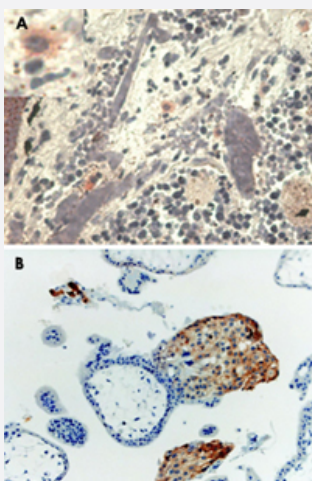


HLA-G monoclonal antibody, clone MEM-G/1 (Biotin)

Catalog # MAB6507 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 diseases (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 recombinant HLA-G.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human HLA-G heavy chain.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody reacts with denaturated HLA-G heavy chain. HLA-G belongs to the MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ib; nonclassical) and it is expressed on the surface of trophoblast cells.
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	Biotin
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. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should 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 diseases (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 in the membrane. HLA-G is expressed on fetal derived placental cells. The heavy chain is approximately 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. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	HLA class I molecule HLA-G histocompatibility antigen, class I, G MHC class I antigen OTTHUMP00000039485 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](#)