NKMAXBiO we support you, we believe in your research Human beta 2-Microglobulin/B2M antibody Catalog Number: ATGA0439

# **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Catalog number ATGA0439

Clone No. AT101F10

**Product type** Monoclonal Antibody

**UnitProt No.** P61769

NCBI Accession No. NP\_004039

Alternative Names Beta-2-microglobulin, CDABP0092, HDCMA22P

# **PRODUCT SPECIFICATION**

Antibody Host Mouse

Reacts With Human

Concentration 1mg/ml (determined by BCA assay)

**Formulation** Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol

Immunogen Recombinant human B2M (21-119aa) purified from E. coli

### **Isotype** IgG2b kappa

**Purification Note** By protein-A affinity chromatography

## Application

ELISA, WB, ICC/IF, FACS

## Usage

The antibody has been tested by ELISA, Western blot analysis. Flow cytometry and ICC/IF to assure specificity and reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results.



### Storage

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

# BACKGROUND

#### Description

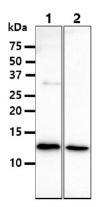
Beta2 microglobulin, also known as B2M, is a component of MHC class I molecules, Involved in the presentation of peptide antigens to the immune system. B2M is a protein found on the surface of many cells and plentiful on the surface of white blood cells. Increased production or destruction of these cells causes B2M levels in the blood to increase. This increase is seen in people with cancers involving white blood cells, but it is particularly meaningful in people newly diagnosed with multiple myeloma. Multiple myeloma is a malignancy (cancer) of a certain kind of white blood cell, called a plasma cell. B2M Testing is done primarily when evaluating a person for certain kinds of cancer affecting white blood cells including chronic lymphocytic leukemia, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, and multiple myeloma or kidney disease.

### **General References**

Huang WC., et al (2010) J Biol Chem. 285(11): 7947-56. Morabito A., et al. (2009) Hum Immunol. 70(7): 492-5.

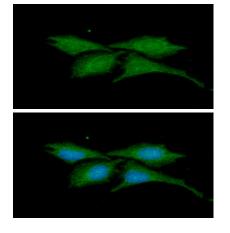
## DATA

## Western blot analysis (WB)



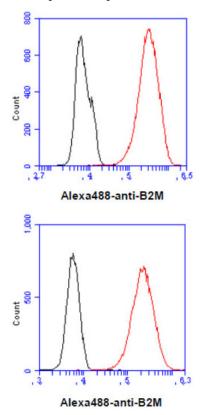
The lysates (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human B2M antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system. Lane 1 : HeLa cell lysate Lane 2 : U937 cell lysate

#### Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF)



ICC/IF analysis of B2M in HeLa cells line, stained with DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining and monoclonal anti-human B2M antibody (1:100) with goat anti-mouse IgG-Alexa fluor 488 conjugate (Green).

## Flow cytometry (FACS)



Flow cytometry analysis of B2M in A431 cell line, staining at 2-5ug for 1x106cells (red line). The secondary antibody used goat anti-mouse IgG Alexa fluor 488 conjugate. Isotype control antibody was mouse IgG (black line).

Flow cytometry analysis of B2M in HeLa cell line, staining at 2-5ug for 1x106cells (red line). The secondary antibody used goat anti-mouse IgG Alexa fluor 488 conjugate. Isotype control antibody was mouse IgG (black line).