Rabbit Anti-Beta-2-Microglobulin [MD24R]: RM0327, RM0327RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Component of the class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC). Involved in the presentation of peptide antigens to the immune system. Defects in B2M are the cause of hypercatabolic hypoproteinemia (HYCATHYP) [MIM:241600]. Affected individuals show marked reduction in serum concentrations of immunoglobulin and albumin, probably due to rapid degradation. Note=Beta-2-microglobulin may adopt the fibrillar configuration of amyloid in certain pathologic states. The capacity to assemble into amyloid fibrils is concentration dependent. Persistently high beta(2)-microglobulin serum levels lead to amyloidosis in patients on long-term hemodialysis.

Specifications:

Clone:	MD24R
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human B2M protein
Localization:	Secreted, membrane
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, Flow Cyt., WB

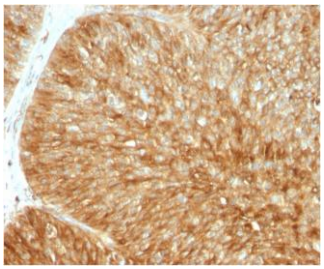
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Beta-2-Microglobulin Concentrated	RM0327	1 ml
Beta-2-Microglobulin Prediluted	RM0327RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	B-cell lymphoma / amyloid
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human bladder carcinoma stained with anti- β2-microglobulin using DAB

References:

1. Huh-7: a human "hemochromatotic" cell line. Vecchi C, et al. Hepatology 51:654-9, 2010.
2. GPRC6A null mice exhibit osteopenia, feminization and metabolic syndrome. Pi M, et al. PLoS ONE 3:e3858, 2008.
3. Electrophoretic Separation of Urine Proteins of Healthy Dogs and Dogs with Nephropathy and Detection of Some Urine Proteins of Dogs Using Immunoblotting. Yalcin, A and Cetin, M. Revue Med. Vet. 155:104-112, 2004.

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