

## Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone C21.48A1]

Catalog No	Format	Size
567-MSM4-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
567-MSM4-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
567-MSM4-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

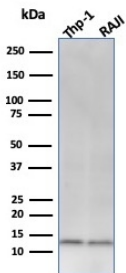
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

### Product Details

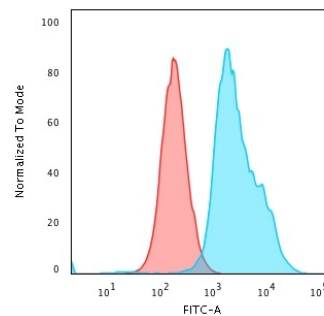
<b>Clone</b>	C21.48A1
<b>Gene Name</b>	B2M
<b>Immunogen</b>	Soluble beta 2 microglobulin
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype / Light Chain</b>	IgG2b / Kappa
<b>Mol. Weight of Antigen</b>	12kDa
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cell surface, Secreted
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Non-Human primates
<b>Positive Control</b>	Cervix, Endometrial, HL-60 or HeLa cells. Melanomas and Lymphoma. Carcinoma of Stomach, Kidney or Colon., Raji, THP-1

\*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

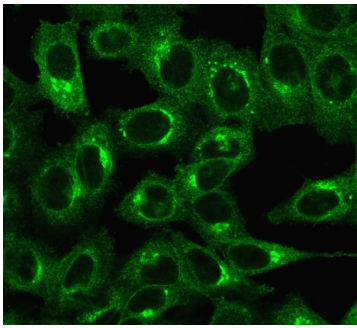
### Product Images for Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker) Antibody



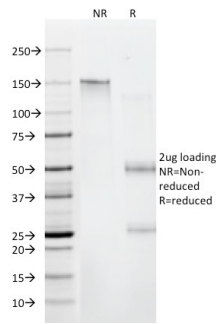
Western Blot Analysis of THP-1 and Raji cell lysate using Beta-2-Microglobulin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C21.48A1).



Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells using Beta-2-Microglobulin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C21.48A1) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red)



Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells. Beta-2-Microglobulin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C21.48A1); followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (Green).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Beta-2-Microglobulin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C21.48A1). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

### Specificity & Comments

The antibody recognizes the hidden determinant of beta-2 microglobulin (i.e. binding to its determinant is available only when the chain is separated from the HLA heavy chain). Beta-2 microglobulin is a 12KDa protein with a pI of 5.6. Serum beta2 microglobulin levels are a reflection of cell turnover. Levels rise with fever, inflammation, and infection. Increased serum levels are also seen in B-cell malignancies and in renal failure and may indicate a worse prognosis for patients with early-stage Hodgkin's lymphoma. In urine, increased levels are seen in proximal renal tubular disease as well as renal transplant rejection. Beta2 microglobulin levels can rise either because its rate of synthesis has increased (e.g. in AIDS, malignant monoclonal plasma cell dyscrasia, solid tumours and autoimmune disease) or because of impaired renal filtration (e.g. due to renal insufficiency, graft rejection or nephrotoxicity induced by post-transplantation immunosuppressive therapy).

### Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

### Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### Research Areas

Cancer, Cardiovascular, Immuno Oncology, Immunology, Cytokine Signaling, Infectious Disease