

**Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody**  
**Beta-2-Microglobulin Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR4377****Specification****Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-beta-2-Microglobulin antibody has been tested in western blot, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence. This product detects a single band of the expected apparent molecular weight (~13.7kDa), and is suitable for use in ELISA. Researchers should determine optimal titers for applications that are not stated below.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Anti-Beta-2-Microglobulin Antibody was produced by repeated immunizations with human beta-2-Microglobulin protein isolated from urine.
Reconstitution Volume	100 µL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

**Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 567**Other Names**  
567**Purity**

Anti-beta-2-Microglobulin antibody is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Peroxidase and anti-Rabbit Serum, as well as purified and partially purified b2-Microglobulin (Human Urine). Cross reactivity against b2-Microglobulin from other sources is unknown.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C

or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

#### Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

### Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name B2M ([HGNC:914](#))

#### Function

Component of the class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC). Involved in the presentation of peptide antigens to the immune system. Exogenously applied M.tuberculosis EsxA or EsxA-EsxB (or EsxA expressed in host) binds B2M and decreases its export to the cell surface (total protein levels do not change), probably leading to defects in class I antigen presentation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25356553" target="\_blank">25356553</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Secreted. Cell surface. Note=Detected in serum and urine (PubMed:1336137, PubMed:7554280). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:7554280, ECO:0000269|Ref.6}

### Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

### Anti-BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN (Human Urine) (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Anti-beta-2-Microglobulin Antibody detects beta-2-Microglobulin. Beta-2-microglobulin is a component of the class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC), which are present on all nucleated cells (excludes red blood cells). It is involved in the presentation of peptide antigens to the immune system. Beta-2-microglobulin associates not only with the alpha chain of MHC class I molecules, but also with class I-like molecules such as CD1 and Qa. Defects in B2M are the cause of hypercatabolic hypoproteinemia. Anti-beta-2-Microglobulin Antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cell Signaling, Immunology and Cell Biology research.