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anti-HLAG antibody (APC)

4 Images



Publications



Go to Product page

Overview

| Quantity: | 0.1 mg |
|--------------|---|
| Target: | HLAG |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This HLAG antibody is conjugated to APC |
| Application: | Flow Cytometry (FACS) |

Product Details

| Immunogen: | Recombinant human HLA-G refolded with beta2-microglobulin and peptide. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Clone: | MEM-G-9 |
| Isotype: | lgG1 |
| Specificity: | The antibody MEM-G/9 reacts with an extracellular epitope on native form of human HLA-G1 on the cell surface as well as with soluble HLA-G5 isoform in its beta2-microglobulin associated form. Reactivity with HLA-G3 was also reported. The antibody MEM-G/9 is standard reagent thoroughly validated during 3rd International Conference on HLA-G (Paris, 2003). |
| No Cross-Reactivity: | Mouse |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Human |
| Purification: | Purified antibody is conjugated with activated allophycocyanin (APC) under optimum conditions and unconjugated antibody and free fluorochrome are removed by size-exclusion chromatography. |

Target Details

| l arget Details | |
|---------------------|--|
| Target: | HLAG |
| Alternative Name: | HLA-G (HLAG Products) |
| Background: | Major histocompatibility complex, class I, G,Human leukocyte antigen G (HLA-G), belonging to |
| | MHC class I glycoproteins, plays important roles in both physiological and pathological |
| | immunotolerance. It gives an inhibitory signal to cytotoxic T cells, NK cells, monocytes, and |
| | some other immune cells. It also induces regulatory T cells and anti-inflammatory |
| | macrophages. HLA-G is important e.g. for maternal tolerance to the fetus, and for |
| | immunomodulation in particular adult tissues, such as in cornea, pancreatic islets, thymus and |
| | other. On the other hand, it is expressed in many solid and hematologic malignancies, where it |
| | contributes to evasion of the immune surveillance. HLA-G expression pattern in cancer is an |
| | important prognostic factor regarding a poor clinical outcome. Unlike most other MHC |
| | glycoproteins, HLA-G acts as an immune checkpoint molecule rather than as an antigen |
| | presenting molecule. It concerns both transmembrane and soluble HLA-G isoforms. Among |
| | other, HLA-G can promote Th2 immunological response and downregulate Th1 immunological |
| | response. For its benefits regarding allograft tolerance, including embryo implantation, soluble |
| | HLA-G (sHLA-G) can be used as a marker of developmental potential of embryos during the |
| | process of in vitro fertilization. Similarly, sHLA-G concentrations in maternal serum are |
| | decreased in preeclampsia. Transplanted patients with increased sHLA-G serum levels have |
| | improved allograft acceptance. On the other hand, increased sHLA-G can also indicate |
| | presence of malignant (sometimes also of benign) tumor cells. Another important topic is |
| | induction of HLA-G expression (sometimes associated with shedding of HLA-G from the cell |
| | surface) by some anti-cancer or anti-viral therapies, which can weaken the therapy effect. |
| | Monitoring of HLA-G in patients thus has a wide usage. |
| Gene ID: | 3135 |
| UniProt: | P17693 |
| Pathways: | Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, |
| | Cancer Immune Checkpoints |
| Application Details | |
| | |
| Application Notes: | Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1-5 µg/mL, positive control: JEG-3 human |
| | choriocarcinoma cell line. |
| Comment: | The purified antibody is conjugated with cross-linked Allophycocyanin (APC) under optimum |
| | conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography. |

Application Details

| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| | |

Handling

| Concentration: | 0.1 mg/mL |
|---------------------------|--|
| Buffer: | Stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| | ondate be harried by training order only. |
| Handling Advice: | Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. |
| Handling Advice: Storage: | Do not freeze. |

Publications

Product cited in:

Zhao, Teklemariam, Hantash: "Reassessment of HLA-G isoform specificity of MEM-G/9 and 4H84 monoclonal antibodies." in: **Tissue antigens**, Vol. 80, Issue 3, pp. 231-8, (2012) (PubMed).

López, Alegre, LeMaoult, Carosella, González: "Regulatory role of tryptophan degradation pathway in HLA-G expression by human monocyte-derived dendritic cells." in: **Molecular immunology**, Vol. 43, Issue 14, pp. 2151-60, (2006) (PubMed).

Gonen-Gross, Achdout, Arnon, Gazit, Stern, Horejsí, Goldman-Wohl, Yagel, Mandelboim: "The CD85J/leukocyte inhibitory receptor-1 distinguishes between conformed and beta 2-microglobulin-free HLA-G molecules." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md.: 1950)**, Vol. 175, Issue 8, pp. 4866-74, (2005) (PubMed).

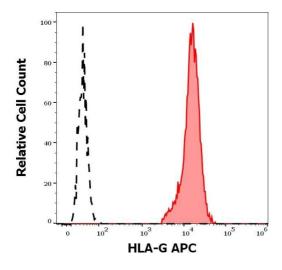
Menier, Saez, Horejsi, Martinozzi, Krawice-Radanne, Bruel, Le Danff, Reboul, Hilgert, Rabreau, Larrad, Pla, Carosella, Rouas-Freiss: "Characterization of monoclonal antibodies recognizing HLA-G or HLA-E: new tools to analyze the expression of nonclassical HLA class I molecules." in: **Human immunology**, Vol. 64, Issue 3, pp. 315-26, (2003) (PubMed).

Lozano, González, Kindelán, Rouas-Freiss, Caballos, Dausset, Carosella, Peña: "Monocytes and T lymphocytes in HIV-1-positive patients express HLA-G molecule." in: **AIDS**, Vol. 16, Issue 3, pp.

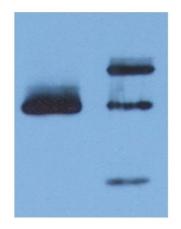
347-51, (2002) (PubMed).

There are more publications referencing this product on: Product page

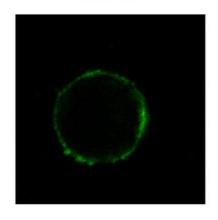
Images



1 2



HLA-G



Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Separation of LCL 721.221 HLA-G transfected cells stained using anti-human HLA-G (MEM-G/9) Alexa Fluor 647 antibody antibody (10 μ L reagent per million cells in 100 μ L of cell suspension, red-filled) from LCL 721.221 HLA-G transfected cells stained using mouse IgG1 isotype control (MOPC-21) Alexa Fluor 647 antibody (concentration in sample 1 μ g/mL, same as CD135 APC concentration, black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of LCL 721.221 HLA-G transfected cells suspension.

Immunoprecipitation

Image 2. Immunoprecipitation of HLA-G from HLA-G1 transfectants (LCL-HLA-G1) by anti-human HLA-G () and protein G. HLA-G was detected by anti-human HLA-G (4H84) and goat anti-mouse HRP in cell lysate (Lane 1) and in the immunoprecipitate (Lane 2).

Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescence staining of HLA-G1 transfectants (LCL-HLA-G1) using anti-human HLA-G () Alexa Fluor ® 488 Fab-fragment.

| Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN125708. |
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