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anti-HLAG antibody (PE)

3 Images

Overview

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Publications



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Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	HLAG
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal

Conjugate: This HLAG antibody is conjugated to PE

Application: Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	HLA-B27 transgenic mice were imunized with H-2 identical murine cells transfected with and expressing genes encoding HLA-G and human beta2-microglobulin.
Clone:	87G
Isotype:	IgG2a
Specificity:	The antibody 87G recognizes both membrane-bound and soluble forms of HLA-G (HLA-G1 and HLA-G5). HLA-G belongs to the MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ib, nonclassical) and it is expressed on the surface of trophoblast cells.
No Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Human
Purification:	Purified antibody is conjugated with R-phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions.

Unconjugated antibody and free fluorochrome are removed by size-exclusion chromatography.

Target Details

Target 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: Extracellular and intracellular staining, recommended dilution: 2-3 µg/mL,	
	positive control: JEG-3 human choriocarcinoma epithelial cell line.	
Comment:	The purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (PE) 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 Tris buffered saline (TBS), pH 8.0, 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.
Handling Advice:	Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2-8°C. Protect from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Publications	
Product cited in:	Jørgensen Saved Jeppesen Persson Weisdorf Funck Hviid: "Characterization of HLA-G

Product cited in:

Jørgensen, Sayed, Jeppesen, Persson, Weisdorf, Funck, Hviid: "Characterization of HLA-G Regulation and HLA Expression in Breast Cancer and Malignant Melanoma Cell Lines upon IFN-γ Stimulation and Inhibition of DNA Methylation." in: **International journal of molecular sciences**, Vol. 21, Issue 12, (2020) (PubMed).

LeMaoult, Caumartin, Daouya, Favier, Le Rond, Gonzalez, Carosella: "Immune regulation by pretenders: cell-to-cell transfers of HLA-G make effector T cells act as regulatory cells." in: **Blood**, Vol. 109, Issue 5, pp. 2040-8, (2007) (PubMed).

Shobu, Sageshima, Tokui, Omura, Saito, Nagatsuka, Nakanishi, Hayashi, Hatake, Ishitani: "The surface expression of HLA-F on decidual trophoblasts increases from mid to term gestation." in: **Journal of reproductive immunology**, Vol. 72, Issue 1-2, pp. 18-32, (2006) (PubMed).

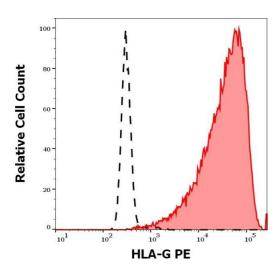
Rouas-Freiss, Moreau, Ferrone, Carosella: "HLA-G proteins in cancer: do they provide tumor cells with an escape mechanism?" in: **Cancer research**, Vol. 65, Issue 22, pp. 10139-44, (2005) (PubMed).

Hackmon, Hallak, Krup, Weitzman, Sheiner, Kaplan, Weinstein: "HLA-G antigen and parturition: maternal serum, fetal serum and amniotic fluid levels during pregnancy." in: **Fetal diagnosis**

and therapy, Vol. 19, Issue 5, pp. 404-9, (2004) (PubMed).

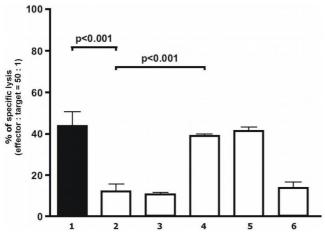
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Images



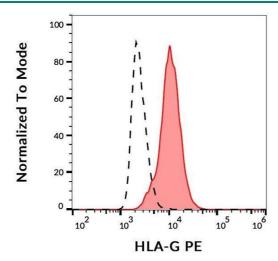
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Separation of HLA-G transfected LCL cells (red-filled) from non-transfected LCL cells (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) stained using anti-HLA-G (87G) PE antibody (concentration in sample 10 μ g/mL).



Activity Assay

Image 2. Analysis of cytolytical activity Analysis of cytolytical activity of human polyclonal NK cells on target melanoma cells. Blocking of HLA-G1 on transfectants with anti-human HLA-G (87G) restored specific lysis. Target cells: M8 cell line transfected with empty vector (column 1) and with HLA-G1 cDNA (columns 2-6). Blocking antibodies: Column 1-2: none Column 3: Isotype mouse IgG2a control Column 4: anti-human HLA-G (87G) purified Column 5: anti-human HLA-G (87G) F(ab)2 fragment Column 6: anti-human HLA-G (MEM-G/9



Flow Cytometry

Image 3. Surface staining of HLA-G transfectants with anti-HLA-G antibody (87G) PE.