

Datasheet for ABIN934771

beta-2 Microglobulin Protein**1** Publication[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	beta-2 Microglobulin (B2M)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Human
Protein Type:	Native

Product Details

Characteristics:	Purified native Human beta 2 Microglobulin protein Protein Source: Urine of patients with chronic renal tubular proteinuria
Purity:	> 98 % pure
Sterility:	Filtered

Target Details

Target:	beta-2 Microglobulin (B2M)
Alternative Name:	beta 2 Microglobulin (B2M Products)
Background:	<p>Beta2 microglobulin also known as B2M is a component of MHC class I molecules, which are present on all nucleated cells (excludes red blood cells). In humans, the B2 microglobulin protein is encoded by the B2M gene.</p> <p>Description: Urine of patients with chronic renal tubular proteinuria.</p> <p>Alternative Names: B2M protein, beta chain of mhc class 1 proteins protein, beta Microglobulin-2 protein, beta Microglobulin-2, beta Microglobulin 2, beta 2 Microglobulin, beta Microglobulin 2 protein, Hdcma22p protein, beta 2 microglobulin precursor protein</p>

Target Details

Pathways: [TCR Signaling, Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Each Investigator should determine their own optimal working dilution for specific applications.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Sterile filtered liquid in 40 mM PBS, pH 7.2, with 150 mM NaCl, 0 M EDTA sodium salt, and 0.05 % NaN₃.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: **WARNING:** Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Storage: 4 °C

Storage Comment: Store at 4 °C.

Publications

Product cited in: Neethling, Ramakrishna, Keler, Buchli, Woodburn, Weidanz: "Assessing vaccine potency using TCRmimic antibodies." in: **Vaccine**, Vol. 26, Issue 25, pp. 3092-102, (2008) ([PubMed](#)).