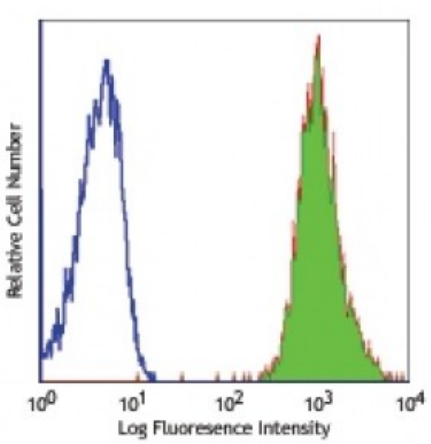
SONY

Product Data Sheet

FITC anti-human β2-microglobulin

Catalog # / Size:	2181520 / 100 tests
Clone:	2M2
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Purified human β2-microglobulin
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with 2M2 FITC

Applications:

Applications:	Flow Cytometry
Recommended Usage:	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test**. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
Application Notes:	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting, and ELISA.

Application References:

1. Meissner TB, *et al.* 2010. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* PubMed
2. Rizvi SM, *et al.* 2011. *J. Immunol.* 186:2309. PubMed
3. Meissner TB, *et al.* 2012. *J Immunol.* 188:4951. PubMed.

Description: β2-microglobulin (β2M) is a 12 kD nonpolymorphic Ig like protein. It is a non-membrane-anchored glycoprotein and is noncovalently associated with 39-44 kD polymorphic heavy chains of MHC class I molecules to form HLA class I antigen complex. In association with HLA class I, β2M is expressed on all leukocytes, platelets, endothelial cells, and epithelial cells. β2M plays an essential role both in governing MHC class I molecules stability and in promoting antigen binding and presenting the antigen to CD3/TCR complex of $CD8^+$ T cells.

Antigen References:

1. Engelhard VH. 1994. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 6:13.
2. Williams DB, *et al.* 1989. *J. Immunol.* 142:2796.
3. Danliczyk UG and TL. Delovitch. 1994. *J. Immunol.* 153:3533.
4. Williams A, *et al.* 2002.