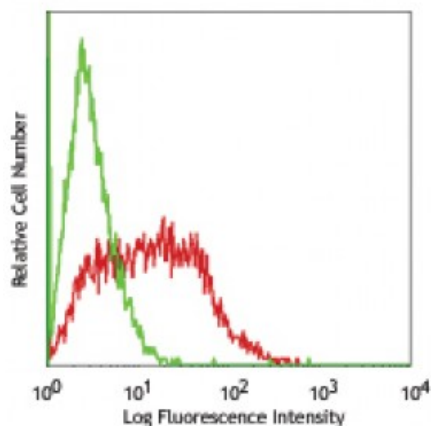


Purified anti-human HLA-G

Catalog # / Size: 2279510 / 100 µg
Clone: 87G
Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ
Immunogen: HLA-G transfected cells
Reactivity: Human
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration: 0.5



Human cytotrophoblastic cell line (JEG-3) stained with purified 87G, followed by anti-mouse IgG FITC

Applications:

Applications: Other

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 1.0 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: 87G mAb reacts with isoforms of HLA-G1 and -G5. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: restoring HLA-G mediated suppression of allo-T cell proliferation and immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue sections. Clone 87G is reported not to bind HLA-G in aldehyde fixed samples.⁴

Application References:

1. Odum N, *et al.* 1991. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 21:2121.
2. Lila N, *et al.* 2001. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 98:12150.
3. Lila N, *et al.* 2002. *Circulation.* 105:1949.
4. Blaschitz A, *et al.* 2000. *Hum. Immunol.* 61:1074.
5. Balsamo M, *et al.* 2012. *Eur J. Immunol.* 42:1833. [PubMed](#)

Description: HLA-G is a nonclassical MHC class I (MHC-Ib) molecule structurally related to MHC class Ia (HLA-A,B, C). There are seven isoforms of this molecule, including membrane bound HLA-G1, -G2, -G3 and -G4 and soluble HLA-G5, -G6, and -G7. HLA-G is primarily expressed on trophoblast cells. Its expression is also found on thymic epithelial cells, cytokine-activated monocytes, macrophages/dendritic cells during viral infection, and in various tumors. HLA-G exerts its inhibitory functions to regulate immune tolerance via interaction with inhibitory receptors ILT2(CD85j), ILT4(CD85d), and KIR2DL4(CD158d), which is expressed on NK cells, T cells, monocytes, dendritic cells, and B cells. HLA-G is also able to bind CD8α/α, which may mediate positive and/or negative selection in thymus.

Antigen References:

1. Hunt JS, *et al.* 2005. *FASEB J.* 19:681.
2. Carosella ED, *et al.* 2008. *Blood* 111:4862.