

## Product datasheet

# anti-Beta-2 microglobulin mouse monoclonal, EBS-O-109, purified

### Short overview

<b>Cat. No.</b>	691663
<b>Quantity</b>	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
<b>Concentration</b>	100 µg/ml

### Product description

<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a kappa
<b>Clone</b>	EBS-O-109
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human PBL from a T-ALL patient
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
<b>UniprotID</b>	P61769 (Human)
<b>Synonym</b>	Beta-2-microglobulin [Cleaved into: Beta-2-microglobulin form pl 5.3], B2M, CDABP0092, HDCMA22P
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity chromatography
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C
<b>Intended use</b>	Research use only
<b>Application</b>	ELISA, FACS, IHC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>No reactivity</b>	Primates

### Applications

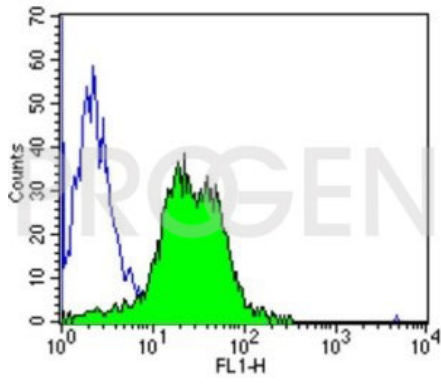
<b>ELISA</b>	Assay dependent
<b>Flow Cytometry (FACS)</b>	0.5-1.0 µg/million cells in 0.1 ml
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen</b>	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)

### Background

EBS-O-109 reacts with human beta-2 microglobulin, a 22 kDa protein, which associates non-covalently with the 44 kDa alpha-1-chain of the HLA class I complex found on all nucleated cells and on platelets. There is no reaction with erythrocytes, neither with non-human primate cells. The detection of beta-2 microglobulin in body fluids has been used as a tumor marker, renal failure marker and for monitoring patients with HIV infection.

Positive control: human PBL.

## Product images



FACS with Jurkat cells