

Recombinant Rat B2M / Beta-2-microglobulin Protein (His tag)

Cat.NO.: TP07110

3th Edition

Synonyms:B2M

Description:B2M, also known as β 2-Microglobulin or CDABP0092, is a component of MHC class I molecules found expression in all nucleated cells (excludes red blood cells). The major function of MHC class I molecules is to display fragments of proteins from within the cell to T-cells and cells containing foreign proteins will be attacked. B2M(β 2-Microglobulin) is a low molecular weight protein. It was demonstrated that B2M(β 2-Microglobulin) was localized in the membranes of nucleated cells and was found to be associated with HL-A antigens. B2M(β 2-Microglobulin) is present in free form in various body fluids and as a subunit of histocompatibility antigens on cell surfaces lateral to the β 3 chain. Unlike β 3, β 2 has no transmembrane region. Directly above β 2 lies the β 1 chain, which itself is lateral to the β 2. In the absence of B2M(β 2 microglobulin), very limited amounts of MHC class I (classical and non-classical) molecules can be detected on the surface. In the absence of MHC class I, CD8 T cells, a subset of T cells involved in the development of acquired immunity cannot develop. Low levels of B2M(β 2 microglobulin) can indicate non-progression of HIV.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:13 kDa

Sequences:Met 1-Met 119

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.