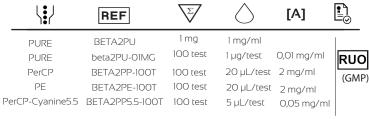
Anti-Human β-2 Microglobulin (GRH1)



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For research use only. This reagent has been manufactured and tested in compliance with ISO I3485:2016 Quality Manager System and with relevant Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) guidelines.

Not for resale. Immunostep will not be responsible of violations that may occur with the use of this product. Any use of this product other than the specified in this document is strictly prohibited. Unless otherwise indicated by Immunostep by written authorization, this product is intended for research only and is not to be used for any other purpose, including without limitation, for human or animal diagnostic, therapeutic or commercial purposes.

Please, refer to www.immunostep.com technical support for more information.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Clone: GRHI;

Isotype: IgG1;

Tested application: flow cytometry;

 $\label{lem:lemmunogen: The anti-β-2 microglobulin monoclonal antibody derives from human beta 2-microglobulin;$

Species reactivity: Human;

Storage instruction: store in the dark at 2-8 °C;

Storage buffer: aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer and 0.09% sodium azide (NaN.):

Recommended usage: Immunostep's β-2 microglobulin, clone GRHI, is a monoclonal antibody intended for the identification and enumeration of B2M protein, a component of the class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC) involved in the presentation of peptide antigens to the immune system using flow cytometry. This reagent is effective for direct immunofluorescence staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using I test for IO⁶ cells;

Presentation: liquid;

Source: Supernatant proceeding from an in vitro cell culture of a cell hybridoma;

Purification: Affinity chromatography;

Other names: \(\beta 2\text{M}\), \(\beta 2\text{-microglobulin}\);

Gene ID: 567:

Molecular weight: 12 - 14 kDa.

2. ANTIGEN DETAILS

Large description: This antibody reacts with the beta2-microglobulin (B2M) associated with cell-surface MHC Class I molecules and other membrane antigens as well as with soluble B2-microglobulin.

In the immunoprecipitation test the GRHI two bands were precipitated on SDS-PAGE analysis of 43 kDa and 12 kDa corresponding to the heavy chain of the HLA-A, B and C antigens encoded by a gene on chromosome 6, and the beta 2-microglobulin which is a non-glycosylated protein noncovalently bound to the heavy chain that is encoded by a gene on chromosome I5 (Entrez Gene (human): ISo21-o22.2)⁽¹⁻⁶⁾

3. WARNINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The high expression of b2 microglobulin in leukocytes produces high fluorescence intensity even with low brightness fluorochromes or non-saturating concentrations. This may overlap in other channels and hinders flow cytometer compensation. We recommended adding between 0.5 – 1 mg purified b2 microglobulin to avoid this matter (ref. beta2PU-01MG).

4. WARRANTY

Warranted only to conform to the quantity and contents stated on the label or in the product labelling at the time of delivery to the customer. Immunostep disclaims hereby other warranties.

Immunostep's sole liability is limited to either the replacement of the products or refund of the purchase price.

6. PROTOCOL

5.

Direct Immunofluorescence Cell Surface Staining Protocol

- 1. Transfer 100 ul (106 cells/test) of the sample to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube
- Add the suggested volume indicated on the antibody vial to the 12x75 mm cytometer tube.
- 3. Mix well and incubate in the dark at room temperature at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15 minutes.
- After the incubation period, add 1,5 ml of an erythrocyte-lysing solution and mix. Incubate at room temperature in the darkness (the blood should be well mixed with the lysing solution).
- Centrifuge tubes at 540xg for 5 minutes. The supernatant is removed with a Pasteur pipette or with a vacuum pump.
- 6. Resuspend and wash with 3-5 mL of PBS at 540xg for 5 min.
- After removing the supernatant and resuspending the cell pellet, add 300 µL of PBS and adquire on the flow cytometer are recorded.
- 8. Analyse on a flow cytometer or store at 2- 8 °C in the dark until analysis. Samples can be run up to 24 hours after lysis.

• Indirect Immunofluorescence Cell Surface Staining Protocol

- 1. Transfer 100 ul (106 cells/test) of the sample to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube
- Add purified reagent according to manufacturer's recommendation and mix gently with a vortex mixer.
- 3. Incubate in the dark at room temperature at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15 minutes.
- Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS (It betters that it containing 2% bovine serum albumin) and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. Centrifuge at 540xg for 5 min in order to remove the McAb not bound to its antigen.
- Add a secondary conjugated reagent with some fluorochrome and mix. Incubate at room temperature for I5 min in the dark. The absence of light is necessary as the fluorochrome is photoinstability.
- 6. After the incubation period, add 1,5 ml of an erythrocyte-lysing solution and mix. Incubate at room temperature in the darkness (the blood should be well mixed with the lysing solution). Centrifuge at 540xg for 5 minutes. The supernatant is removed with a Pasteur pipette or with a vacuum pump.
- 7. Resuspend and a made a final wash with 3-5 mL of PBS at 540xg for 5 min.
- 8. After removing the supernatant and resuspending the cell pellet, add 300 μL of PBS and adquire on the flow cytometer are recorded.
- Analyse on a flow cytometer or store at 2- 8 °C in the dark until analysis. Samples can be run up to 24 hours after lysis.

7. REFERENCES

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7. EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

	Form
REF	Catalog reference
\sum	Contains sufficient for > test
\bigcirc	Quantity per test
	Regulatory Status
RUO	Research Use Only
[A]	Concentration
***	Manufacturer

MANUFACTURED BY:

8.



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