

Beta-2 Microglobulin (Renal Failure & Tumor Marker); Clone B2M/1118 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Volume</u>
RA0424-C.5	0.5 ml


Description:

Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Full length recombinant human B2M protein
Clone:	B2M/1118
Isotype:	IgG2b, kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	567 (Human)
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	15q21-q22.2
Synonyms:	B2M; Beta 2 microglobin; Beta 2 microglobulin; Beta chain of MHC class I molecules; Beta-2-microglobulin form pl 5.3; Hdcma22p.
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	12kDa
Format:	200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for the 12kDa protein known as Beta-2 Microglobulin.
Background:	Beta-2 microglobulin is a 12KDa protein with a pl of 5.6. Serum beta-2 microglobulin levels are a reflection of cell turnover. Levels rise with fever, inflammation, and infection. Increased serum levels are also seen in B-cell malignancies and in renal failure, and may indicate a worse prognosis for patients with early-stage Hodgkin's lymphoma. In urine, increased levels are seen in proximal renal tubular disease as well as renal transplant rejection. Beta-2 microglobulin levels can rise either because its rate of synthesis has increased (e.g. in AIDS, malignant monoclonal plasma cell dyscrasia, solid tumors and autoimmune disease) or because of impaired renal filtration (e.g. due to renal insufficiency, graft rejection, or nephrotoxicity induced by post-transplantation immunosuppressive therapy).
Species Reactivity:	Human and non-human primates. Others not known.
Positive Control:	HL-60 or HeLa cells. Melanomas and Lymphoma. Carcinoma of Stomach, Cervix, Endometrial, Kidney or Colon.
Cellular Localization:	Cell Surface and Extracellular (Secreted)
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

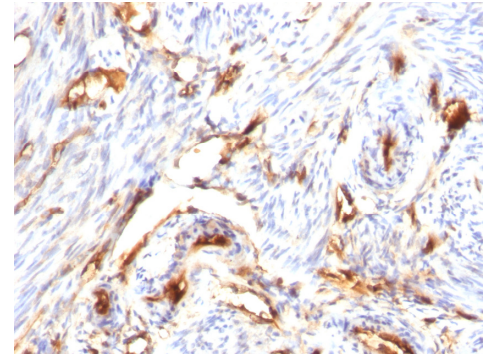
Storage: 2° C  8° C

 ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.
205 South 600 West
Logan, UT 84321
U.S.A.

CE

 EmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570
Molsnstraat 15
2513 BH Hague, The Netherlands

Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.
 For Research Use Only.
 This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
 Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.
 Do not use past expiration date.
 Non-Sterile.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human endometrial carcinoma stained with Beta-2 Microglobulin; Clone B2M/1118.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Procedure:


1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).


Precautions: Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).
 Do not pipette by mouth.
 Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
 Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
 This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

References:


1. Liabeuf A, le Borgne de Kaouel C, Kourilsky FM, Malissen B, Manuel Y, Sanderson AR. An antigenic determinant of human beta 2-microglobulin masked by the association with HLA heavy chains at the cell surface: analysis using monoclonal antibodies. J Immunol. 1981 Oct;127(4):1542-8.

Warranty: No products or “Instructions For Use (IFU)” are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

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