

B2M/Beta-2 microglobulin Protein, Rat (119a.a, HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P74402
Synonyms:	Beta-2-microglobulin; B2M
Species:	Rat
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P07151 (M1-M119)
Gene ID:	24223
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 15 kDa

PROPERTIES

Biological Activity	Measured by its ability to promote the proliferation of U251 human glioma cell. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 58.88 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity is 1.7×10 ⁴ units/mg.
Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	N/A.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background

As a crucial component of the class I major histocompatibility complex (MHC), Beta-2 microglobulin (B2M) plays a pivotal role in presenting peptide antigens to the immune system, contributing to immune surveillance and response. Operating within a heterodimeric structure, B2M forms a complex with an alpha chain to create major histocompatibility complex class I molecules, facilitating the recognition of antigens by immune cells. Notably, B2M functions as the beta-chain in this molecular arrangement. Furthermore, it engages in the formation of a heterotrimer with MR1 and a metabolite antigen, expanding its involvement in antigen presentation and immune signaling pathways. The intricate interactions and molecular partnerships underscore the significance of B2M in the orchestration of immune responses through the recognition and presentation of antigens.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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