

Product Data Sheet

HLA-G Complex Protein, Human (Biotinylated, HEK293, His-Avi)

| Cat. No.: | HY-P77689 |
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| Synonyms: | HLA G antigen; sHLA-G; b2 microglobulin; HLA G; HLAG; HLA-G; MHC Class I Antigen G; MHC class Ib antigen; MHC-G; sHLA-G |
| Species: | Human |
| Source: | HEK293 |
| Accession: | P17693 (G25-T305)&P61769 (I21-M119)&RIIPRHLQL |
| Gene ID: | 3135&567 |
| Molecular Weight: | 51-60 kDa |

| Appearance Solution. | |
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| Formulation Supplied as a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. | |
| Endotoxin Level <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method. | |
| Reconsititution 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. | ſ |
| Shipping Shipping with dry ice. | |

DESCRIPTION

| Background | HLA-G, a non-classical major histocompatibility class Ib molecule, plays a crucial role in immune regulation at the maternal- fetal interface. In association with B2M/beta-2 microglobulin, it forms a complex that selectively binds a limited repertoire of nonamer self-peptides derived from intracellular proteins, including histones and ribosomal proteins. This peptide-bound HLA-G-B2M complex acts as a ligand for inhibitory/activating KIR2DL4, LILRB1, and LILRB2 receptors on uterine immune cells, fostering fetal development while maintaining maternal-fetal tolerance. Interactions with KIR2DL4 and LILRB1 receptors trigger NK cell senescence-associated secretory phenotype, promoting vascular remodeling and fetal growth during early pregnancy. Moreover, HLA-G's engagement with LILRB2 induces the differentiation of type 1 regulatory T cells and myeloid-derived suppressor cells, actively contributing to the maintenance of maternal-fetal tolerance. Additionally, HLA-G may play a role in balancing tolerance and antiviral immunity by modulating the effector functions of NK cells, CD8+ T cells, and B cells. Furthermore, it negatively regulates NK cell- and CD8+ T cell-mediated cytotoxicity, highlighting its multifaceted role in immune regulation at the maternal-fetal interface. |
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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