Human HLA-G Free Heavy Chain Protein

Cat. No. HLG-HE41F

Description

Source	Recombinant Human HLA-G Free Heavy Chain Protein is expressed from E.coli with His tag and Avi tag at the C-Terminus.
	It contains Gly25-Thr305(C66S).
Accession	P17693-1
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted MW of 35.5 kDa. The protein migrates to 36-40 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.
Endotoxin	Less than 1EU per μg by the LAL method.
Purity	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE

Formulation and Storage

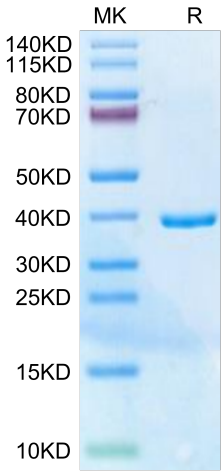
Formulation	Supplied as 0.22μm filtered solution in 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 20% Glycerol (pH 8.0).
Storage	Valid for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at -80°C. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

HLA-G is a molecule that was first known to confer protection to the fetus from destruction by the immune system of its mother, thus critically contributing to fetal-maternal tolerance. The first functional finding constituted the basis for HLA-G research and can be summarized as such: HLA-G, membrane-bound or soluble, strongly binds its inhibitory receptors on immune cells (NK, T, B, monocytes/dendritic cells), inhibits the functions of these effectors, and so induces immune inhibition.

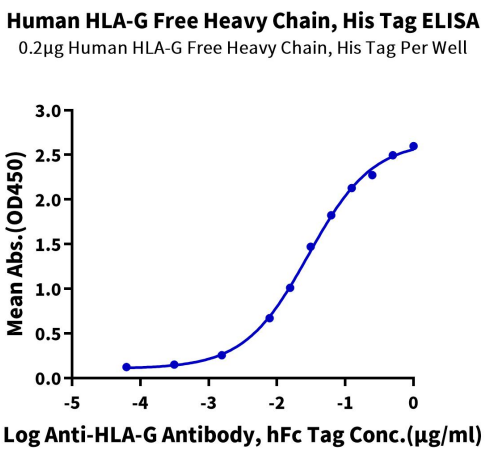
Assay Data

Tris-Bis PAGE



Human HLA-G Free heavy chain on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

ELISA Data



Immobilized Human HLA-G Free Heavy Chain, His Tag at 2μg/ml (100μl/Well) on the. Dose response curve for Anti-HLA-G Antibody, hFc Tag with the EC50 of 29.0ng/ml determined by ELISA.