



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual  
Recombinant Human Beta-2-Microglobulin/B2M  
Protein (HEK293 Cells, His Tag)  
RPES0527

#### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES0527

**Size:** 50µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** HEK293 Cells

**Uniprot:** NP\_004039.1

#### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 13.5 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 13.5 kDa

**Tag:** C-His

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Beta-2-Microglobulin; B2M; β2-Microglobulin

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-Met 119

## Background:

B2M, also known as  $\beta$ 2-Microglobulin or CDABP0092, is a component of MHC class I molecules found expression in all nucleated cells (excludes red blood cells). The major function of MHC class I molecules is to display fragments of proteins from within the cell to T-cells and cells containing foreign proteins will be attacked. B2M( $\beta$ 2-Microglobulin) is a low molecular weight protein. It was demonstrated that B2M( $\beta$ 2-Microglobulin) was localized in the membranes of nucleated cells and was found to be associated with HL-A antigens. B2M( $\beta$ 2-Microglobulin) is present in free form in various body fluids and as a subunit of histocompatibility antigens on cell surfaces lateral to the  $\alpha$ 3 chain. Unlike  $\alpha$ 3,  $\beta$ 2 has no transmembrane region. Directly above  $\beta$ 2 lies the  $\alpha$ 1 chain, which itself is lateral to the  $\alpha$ 2. In the absence of B2M( $\beta$ 2 microglobulin), very limited amounts of MHC class I (classical and non-classical) molecules can be detected on the surface. In the absence of MHC class I, CD8 T cells, a subset of T cells involved in the development of acquired immunity cannot develop. Low levels of B2M( $\beta$ 2 microglobulin) can indicate non-progression of HIV.