



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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| PRODUCT NAME: | Beta 2 Microglobulin Human (R-Hb2m) |
| CAT. NO: | I126-11R |
| FORM: | Liquid In Buffered Solution |
| MOLECULAR WEIGHT: | 12KD |
| PROTEIN CONC: | Typically > 1mg/MI |
| PURITY: | Single Major Band Visualized |
| SOURCE: | Recombinant Human |
| STORAGE: | -20C |
| SYNONYMS: | r-hb2m, r-b2m |

Class I MHC molecules consist of two separate polypeptide chains. The class I alpha chain is an MHC-encoded , transmembrane polypeptide containing three extracellular domains as referred to alpha1, alpha2, and alpha3. The second polypeptide chain is a non-MHC-encoded, 12 kDa polypeptide called beta-2-microglobulin. Since beta-2-microglobulin (B2M) does not contain a transmembrane domain, it associates with a chain through non-covalent interaction. This interaction is important for the stability of the MHC class I structure, its peptide-loading and its ability to present peptide antigen to CD8+ T cells.

beta-2-microglobulin r-hb2M is produced as an inclusion body in E. coli by expressing gene encoding human beta-2-microglobulin (B2M). From the inclusion body, recombinant human beta-2-microglobulin rB2M is refolded and treated by CNBr cleavage to show identical amino acid sequence to native one from human tissue origin.

beta-2-microglobulin Application: In vitro extension of amyloid fibrils, High qualified antigen for antibody production