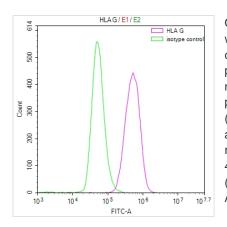


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HLA-G Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA117800A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P17693
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human HLA-G
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, FC; Recommended dilution: FC:1:50-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Immunology
Gene Names	HLA-G
Clone No.	17A5

Image



Overlay Peak curve showing U937 cells stained with CSB-RA117800A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific proteinprotein interactions followed by the antibody (1µg/1*10⁶cells) for 45min at 4?. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Antirabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4?.Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG $(1\mu g/1*10^{\circ} cells)$ used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The production of the HLA-G recombinant monoclonal antibody is a meticulously executed process. It initiates with in vitro cloning, where HLA-G antibody genes are seamlessly integrated into expression vectors. Subsequently, these vectors are transfected into host cells, creating an environment conducive to the recombinant antibody's expression within a cell culture milieu. After that, the HLA-G recombinant monoclonal antibody is subjected to affinity chromatography purification. This antibody specifically binds

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to the human HLA-G protein in ELISA and FC.

HLA-G is a critical immunomodulatory molecule involved in immune tolerance, immune regulation, and immune evasion. Its functions are particularly significant during pregnancy, in cancer biology, and in various pathological conditions where immune responses need to be controlled or suppressed.