

# HLA-G (MEM-G/9): sc-51678

## BACKGROUND

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC, human leukocyte antigen (HLA) molecules are cell-surface receptors that bind foreign peptides and present them to T lymphocytes. MHC class I molecules consist of two polypeptide chains, an  $\alpha$  or heavy chain, and a non-covalently associated protein,  $\beta$ -2-Microglobulin. Cytotoxic T lymphocytes bind antigenic peptides presented by MHC class I molecules. Antigens that bind to MHC class I molecules are typically 8-10 residues in length and are stabilized in a peptide binding groove. MHC class II molecules are encoded by polymorphic MHC genes and consist of a non-covalent complex of an  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  chain. Helper T lymphocytes bind antigenic peptides presented by MHC class II molecules. MHC class II molecules bind 13-18 amino acid antigenic peptides. Accumulating in endosomal/lysosomal compartments and on the surface of B cells, HLA-DM and -DO molecules regulate binding of exogenous peptides to class II molecules (HLA-DR) by sustaining a conformation that favors peptide exchange. The differential structural properties of MHC class I and class II molecules account for their respective roles in activating different populations of T lymphocytes.

## REFERENCE

1. Fournel, S., et al. 2000. Comparative reactivity of different HLA-G monoclonal antibodies to soluble HLA-G molecules. *Tissue Antigens* 55: 510-518.
2. Lozano, J.M., et al. 2002. Monocytes and T lymphocytes in HIV-1-positive patients express HLA-G molecule. *AIDS* 16: 347-351.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HLA-G (human) mapping to 6p22.1.

## SOURCE

HLA-G (MEM-G/9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant HLA-G of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>1</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

HLA-G (MEM-G/9) is recommended for detection of native form of HLA-G on the cell surface as well as soluble HLA-G5 isoform in the  $\beta$ -2-Microglobulin associated form of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1  $\mu$ g per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells).

Suitable for use as control antibody for HLA-G siRNA (h): sc-42920, HLA-G shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42920-SH and HLA-G shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42920-V.

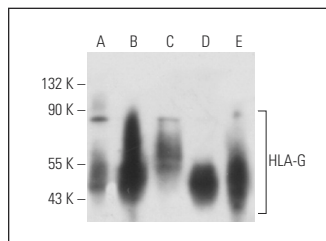
Molecular Weight of HLA-G: 39 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or Ramos cell lysate: sc-2216.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## DATA



HLA-G (MEM-G/9): sc-51678. Western blot analysis of HLA-G expression in Raji (A), K-562 (B), SCC-4 (C), Jurkat (D) and Ramos (E) whole cell lysates.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Verloes, A., et al. 2011. HLA-G expression in human embryonic stem cells and preimplantation embryos. *J. Immunol.* 186: 2663-2671.
2. Deuse, T., et al. 2011. Immunogenicity and immunomodulatory properties of umbilical cord lining mesenchymal stem cells. *Cell Transplant.* 20: 655-667.
3. Stubbendorff, M., et al. 2013. Immunological properties of extraembryonic human mesenchymal stromal cells derived from gestational tissue. *Stem Cells Dev.* 22: 2619-2629.
4. De Paepe, C., et al. 2013. Human trophoblast cells are not yet committed. *Hum. Reprod.* 28: 740-749.
5. Ezeakile, M., et al. 2014. HLA-G dimers in the prolongation of kidney allograft survival. *J. Immunol. Res.* 2014: 153981.
6. Agnihotri, V., et al. 2020. Serum sHLA-G: significant diagnostic biomarker with respect to therapy and immunosuppressive mediators in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. *Sci. Rep.* 10: 3806.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.



See **HLA-G (4H84): sc-21799** for HLA-G antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.