

HLA-G Antibody (aa45-94)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16343**Specification**

HLA-G Antibody (aa45-94) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P17693
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38kDa KDa

HLA-G Antibody (aa45-94) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3135**Other Names**

HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, alpha chain G, HLA G antigen, MHC class I antigen G, HLA-G, HLA-6.0, HLAG

Target/Specificity

HLA-G antibody detects endogenous levels of HLA-G.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C.

Precautions

HLA-G Antibody (aa45-94) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HLA-G Antibody (aa45-94) - Protein Information**Name** HLA-G {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1570318, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4964}**Function**

[Isoform 1]: Non-classical major histocompatibility class Ib molecule involved in immune regulatory processes at the maternal-fetal interface (PubMed:23184984, PubMed:29262349, PubMed:19304799). In complex with B2M/beta-2 microglobulin binds a limited repertoire of nonamer self-peptides derived from intracellular proteins including histones and ribosomal proteins (PubMed:7584149, PubMed:8805247). Peptide-bound HLA-G-B2M complex acts as a ligand for inhibitory/activating KIR2DL4, LILRB1 and LILRB2 receptors on uterine immune cells to promote fetal development while maintaining maternal- fetal tolerance (PubMed:23184984)

target="_blank">23184984, PubMed:29262349, PubMed:16366734, PubMed:19304799, PubMed:20448110, PubMed:27859042). Upon interaction with KIR2DL4 and LILRB1 receptors on decidual NK cells, it triggers NK cell senescence-associated secretory phenotype as a molecular switch to promote vascular remodeling and fetal growth in early pregnancy (PubMed:23184984, PubMed:29262349, PubMed:16366734, PubMed:19304799). Through interaction with KIR2DL4 receptor on decidual macrophages induces pro-inflammatory cytokine production mainly associated with tissue remodeling (PubMed:19304799). Through interaction with LILRB2 receptor triggers differentiation of type 1 regulatory T cells and myeloid-derived suppressor cells, both of which actively maintain maternal-fetal tolerance (PubMed:20448110, PubMed:27859042). May play a role in balancing tolerance and antiviral-immunity at maternal-fetal interface by keeping in check the effector functions of NK, CD8+ T cells and B cells (PubMed:10190900, PubMed:11290782, PubMed:24453251). Reprograms B cells toward an immune suppressive phenotype via LILRB1 (PubMed:24453251). May induce immune activation/suppression via intercellular membrane transfer (trogonocytosis), likely enabling interaction with KIR2DL4, which resides mostly in endosomes (PubMed:20179272, PubMed:26460007). Through interaction with the inhibitory receptor CD160 on endothelial cells may control angiogenesis in immune privileged sites (PubMed:16809620).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Early endosome membrane [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 4]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 6]: Secreted Cell projection, filopodium membrane. Note=HLA-G trogonocytosis from extravillous trophoblast's filopodia occurs in the majority of decidual NK cells.

Tissue Location

Expressed in adult eye (PubMed:1570318). Expressed in immune cell subsets including monocytes, myeloid and plasmacytoid dendritic cells and regulatory T cells (Tr1)(at protein level) (PubMed:20448110). Secreted by follicular dendritic cell and follicular helper T cells (PubMed:24453251) [Isoform 7]: Expressed in placenta, amniotic membrane, skin, cord blood and peripheral blood mononuclear cells

Volume

50 µl

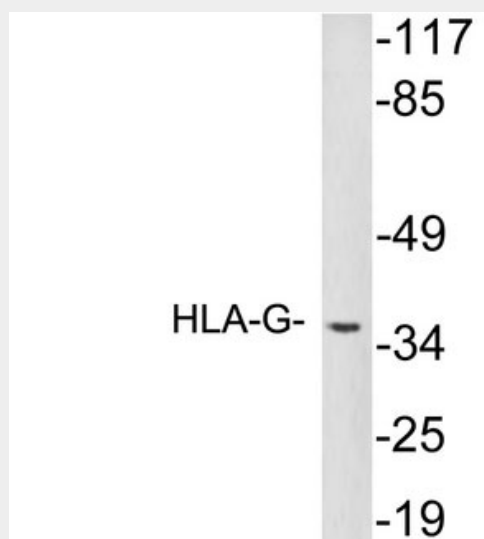
HLA-G Antibody (aa45-94) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

HLA-G Antibody (aa45-94) - Images



Western blot of extracts from HeLa cells, using HLA-G antibody.

HLA-G Antibody (aa45-94) - Background

Involved in the presentation of foreign antigens to the immune system. Plays a role in maternal tolerance of the fetus by mediating protection from the deleterious effects of natural killer cells, cytotoxic T-lymphocytes, macrophages and mononuclear cells.

HLA-G Antibody (aa45-94) - References

- Shukla H.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 18:2189-2189(1990).
Geraghty D.E.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:9145-9149(1987).
Ishitani A.,et al.Submitted (APR-1992) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Hampe A.,et al.DNA Seq. 10:263-299(1999).
Shiina S.,et al.Submitted (SEP-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.