



# Human type O Beta 2 Microglobulin (DAG392)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	Major regulator of synaptic transmission and plasticity at adult synapses in many regions of the CNS. The versatility of BDNF is emphasized by its contribution to a range of adaptive neuronal responses including long-term potentiation (LTP), long-term depression (LTD), certain forms of short-term synaptic plasticity, as well as homeostatic regulation of intrinsic neuronal excitability.
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Specific methodologies have not been tested using this product.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Lyophilized Reconstitute with distilled water or PBS.
<b>Concentration</b>	Not applicable
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	Not applicable
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	This gene encodes a serum protein found in association with the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I heavy chain on the surface of nearly all nucleated cells. The protein has a predominantly beta-pleated sheet structure that can form amyloid fibrils in some pathological conditions. The encoded antimicrobial protein displays antibacterial activity in amniotic fluid. A mutation in this gene has been shown to result in hypercatabolic hypoproteinemia.
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**Keywords**

B2M; beta-2-microglobulin; Beta-2-microglobulin; beta chain of MHC class I molecules; beta-2-microglobulin;  $\beta$ 2-MG

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