

β -MICROGLOBULIN

β 2-microglobulin(β 2-MG) is a relatively small molecular weight protein, molecular weight of 11.8kD, β 2-MG is a component of MHC class I molecules found expression in all nucleated cells (excludes red blood cells).

The determination of β 2-MG is a sensitive index to diagnose the damage of the proximal convoluted tubule. The blood β 2-MG increases and the urine β 2-MG is normal, mainly due to the decline of glomerular filtration function, which is common in acute nephritis, renal failure and so on. Blood β 2-MG is normal and urine β 2-MG is elevated, mainly due to renal tubular reabsorption function is obviously damaged, found in congenital proximal tubule dysfunction, Fanconi syndrome, kidney transplant rejection. β 2-MG can also be used for the diagnosis of renal allograft survival, diabetic nephropathy, gout, kidney and some malignant tumors.

Description	Abbr.	Cat No.	Remarks
Recombinant human β -Microglobulin	β -MG	SDZ900041	Control
Goat anti-human β -MG polyclonal antibodies	pAb< β -MG>G IgG	SDZ700040	EIA / WB

β -MG