

## Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

## Recombinant Human MICA Protein (His Tag)

Cat.NO.: TP07774

3th Edition

Synonyms: DAMA-345G11.2; FLJ36918; FLJ60820; MGC111087; MGC21250; MIC-A; PERB11.1

**Description:**MHC class I chain-related molecules A (MICA) is one of the genes in the HLA class I region, which belongs to MHC class I family. It is the member of the non-classical class I family that displays the greatest degree of polymorphism. The MICA protein product is expressed on the cell surface, although unlike canonical class I molecules does not seem to associate with beta-2-microglobulin. It is thought that MICA functions as a stress-induced antigen that is broadly recognized by NK cells, NKT cells, and most of the subtypes of T cells. The Natural killer group 2D (NKG2D), a C-type lectin-like activating immunoreceptor, is a receptor of MICA, which was detected on most gammadelta T cells, CD8+ alphabeta T cells, and natural killer (NK) cells. Effector cells from all these subsets could be stimulated by ligation of NKG2D. Engagement of NKG2D activated cytolytic responses of gammadelta T cells and NK cells against transfectants and epithelial tumor cells expressing MICA. The MICA system is a novel, avidin-free immunohistochemical detection system that provides a significant increase in sensitivity compared to traditional immunodetection systems.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight: 34 kDa

Sequences: Met 1-Gln 308

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

**Concentration:** 

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

**Storage:**Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

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