

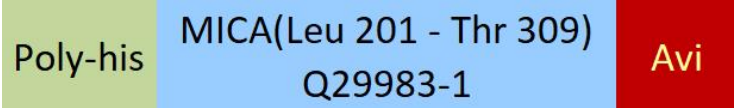
Synonym

MIC-A

Source

Biotinylated Human MICA (201-309) Protein, His,Avitag(MIA-H82Q7) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 201 - Thr 309 (Accession # [Q29983-1](#)).  
Predicted N-terminus: His

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus and an Avi tag (Avitag™) at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 15.4 kDa. The protein migrates as 28-35 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Labeling

*Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.*

Protein Ratio

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

Storage

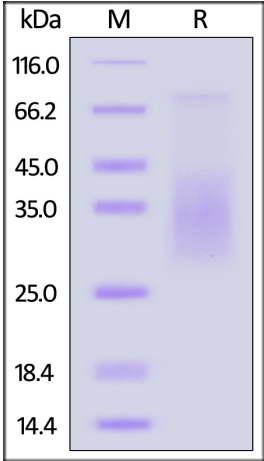
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Biotinylated Human MICA (201-309) Protein, His,Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A (MICA) belongs to the MHC class I family and MIC subfamily. MICA contains one Ig-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. Unlike classical MHC class I molecules, MICA does not form a heterodimer with beta-2-microglobulin. MICA acts as a stress-induced self-antigen that is recognized by gamma delta T-cells. MICA is ligand for the KLRK1/NKG2D receptor. MICA bind to KLRK1 leads to cell lysis.

