

MICA

Recombinant Human MHC Class I Chain-related Gene A His

Catalog No.	CRM123A CRM123B CRM123C	Quantity:	10 µg 50 µg 1.0 mg
Alternate Names:	MIC-A		
Description:	Recombinant Human MICA produced in <i>E. coli</i> is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 320 amino acids and an N-terminal His tag. Background: MIC-A (MHC class I chain-related gene A) is a single-pass type I member protein. It is expressed on the cell surface in gastric epithelium, endothelial cells and fibroblasts and in the cytoplasm in keratinocytes and monocytes. Additionally, MIC-A can be induced by bacterial and viral infections. It shares 85 % amino acid identity with MIC-B and they are distantly related to the MHC class I proteins. Because they possess three extracellular Ig-like domains, but unlike classical MHC class I molecules. They do not form a heterodimer with beta2 microglobulin, but bind as a monomer to a KLRK1/NKG2D that is an activating receptor expressed on NK cells, NKT cells, γδ T cells, and CD8+ αβ T cells. Recognition of MICA by NKG2D results in the activation of cytolytic activity and/or cytokine production by these effector cells. MIC-A recognition plays an important role in tumor surveillance, viral infections, and autoimmune diseases.		
Gene ID:	100507436		
Source:	<i>E. coli</i>		
Molecular Weight:	~36.9 kDa		
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4 + 8 M Urea.		
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC		
Endotoxin Level:	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL method.		
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The specific activity is determined by binding MICA antibody in ELISA.		
Amino Acid Sequence:	MSYYHHHHH DYDIPTTENL YFQGAMAEF EPHSLRYNLT VLSWDGGSVQS GFLTEVHLDG QPFLRCDRQK CRAKPQGQWA EDVLGNKTWD RETRDLTGNG KDLRMTLAHI KDQKEGLHSL QEIRVCEIHE DNSTRSSQHF YYDGELFLSQ NLETKEWTMP QSSRAQTLAM NVRNFLKEDA MKTKTHYHAM HADCLQELRR YLKSGVVLRR TVPPMVNVTR SEASEGNITV TCRASGFYPW NITLSWRQDG VLSHDTQQW GDVLPDNGT YQTWVATRIC QGEEQRFTCY MEHSGNHSTH PVPSGKVLVL QSH KLGCFFG		
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Add sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer to a concentration of 1.0 mg/ml. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions that contain 8 M Urea.		



Storage & Stability:

The lyophilized protein is stable at 2-8°C. Upon receipt, store desiccated at -20°C. After reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -80°C. **Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.**

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.



Cell Sciences®
480 Neponset Street
Bldg 12A
Canton, MA 02021

Toll Free: 888-769-1246
Phone: 781-828-0610
Fax: 781-828-0542

E-mail: info@cellsciences.com
Website: www.cellsciences.com