



MICA rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb774049 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	MICA rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 30-110
Specificity	MICA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A (MIC-A)
Gene Name	MICA PERB11.1
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasm . Expressed on the cell surface in gastric epithelium, endothelial cells and fibroblasts and in the cytoplasm in keratinocytes and monocytes. Infection with human adenovirus 5 suppresses cell surface expression due to the adenoviral E3-19K protein which causes retention in the endoplasmic reticulum.



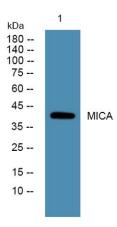
www.biorbyt.com

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	42kD
Human Gene ID	100507436
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q29983

Alternative Names

Background

This gene encodes the highly polymorphic major histocompatability complex class I chain-related protein A. The protein product is expressed on the cell surface, although unlike canonical class I molecules it does not seem to associate with beta-2-microglobulin. It is a ligand for the NKG2-D type II integral membrane protein receptor. The protein functions as a stress-induced antigen that is broadly recognized by intestinal epithelial gamma delta T cells. Variations in this gene have been associated with susceptibility to psoriasis 1 and psoriatic arthritis, and the shedding of MICA-related antibodies and ligands is involved in the progression from monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance to multiple myeloma. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014],



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night