

Product Information

Recombinant Human Anti-Human MICA Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: HOM-19398

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

Recombinant humanized antibody expressed in CHO binding to human MICA.

Antigen Description

MHC class I molecules are one of two primary classes of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules (the other being MHC class II) and are found on nearly every nucleated cell of the body. Their function is to display fragments of proteins from within the cell to T cells; healthy cells will be ignored, while cells containing foreign proteins will be attacked by the immune system. Because MHC class I molecules present peptides derived from cytosolic proteins, the pathway of MHC class I presentation is often called the cytosolic or endogenous pathway.

Target

MICA

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

Human IgG

Expression Host

CHO

Clone

Monoclonal

Purity

>95.0% as determined by analysis by RP-HPLC & analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Applications

ELISA, WB, IHC, FCM, IP, IF. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Molecular Weight

145.41 kDa

Stability

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at - 20°C and are stable for six months at 4 °C.

Storage

Store it under sterile conditions at -20 °C upon receiving. Recommend to pack the antibody into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Ship

2-8°C, BLUE ICE

ANTIGEN GENE INFOMATION

Gene Name

MICA MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A [Homo sapiens]

Official Symbol

MICA

Synonyms

MICA; MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A; PERB11.1; HLA class I antigen; stress inducible class I homolog; MHC class I chain-related protein A; MIC-A; FLJ36918; FLJ60820; MGC21250; MGC111087;

Gene ID

100507436

mRNA Refseq

NM 000247

Protein Refseq

NP 000238

MIM

600169

UniProt ID

Q29983

Chromosome Location

6p21.3

Pathway

Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, organism-specific biosystem; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, conserved biosystem;

Function

NOT beta-2-microglobulin binding; natural killer cell lectin-like receptor binding;