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# anti-MICA antibody (FITC)

3 Images



**Publications** 



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### Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	MICA
Reactivity:	Human, Cow, Cat, Non-Human Primate
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This MICA antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS)

# **Product Details**

Immunogen:	Membrane of human tonsil cells
Clone:	W6-32
Isotype:	lgG2a
Specificity:	The antibody W6/32 recognises an extracellular epitope of MHC Class I molecules (MHC Class Ia) that are expressed on the surface of all human nucleated cell types. The antibody W6/32 is a valuable reagent for analysing variations in HLA class I expression in different disease states e.g. liver disease, muscular dystrophy, inflammatory myopathy and other neuromuscular disorders. This antibody W6/32 is also suitable as a positive control for HLA tissue typing and crossmatching.
No Cross-Reactivity:	Rabbit
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Human, Non-Human Primates, Bovine, Feline (Cat)
Purification:	Purified antibody is conjugated with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum

conditions and unconjugated antibody and free fluorochrome are removed by size-exclusion chromatography.

# **Target Details**

Target:	MICA
Alternative Name:	HLA-Class I (MICA Products)
Background:	HLA-class I major histocompatibility (MHC) antigens are intrinsic membrane glycoproteins
	expressed on nucleated cells and noncovalently associated with an invariant beta2
	microglobulin. They carry foreign determinants important for immune recognition by cytotoxic
	T cells, thus important for anti-viral and anti-tumour defence. Human HLA-class I antigens are
	represented by HLA-A, HLA-B and HLA-C molecules.
Pathways:	Activation of Innate immune Response, Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis

# **Application Details**

Application Notes:	Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1-3 µg/mL.
Comment:	The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum
	conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

# Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Do not freeze.  Avoid prolonged exposure to light.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2-8°C. Protect from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Product cited in:

Le Discorde, Moreau, Sabatier, Legeais, Carosella: "Expression of HLA-G in human cornea, an immune-privileged tissue." in: **Human immunology**, Vol. 64, Issue 11, pp. 1039-44, (2003) ( PubMed).

Tran, Ivanyi, Hilgert, Brdicka, Pla, Breur, Flieger, Ivasková, Horejsí: "The epitope recognized by pan-HLA class I-reactive monoclonal antibody W6/32 and its relationship to unusual stability of the HLA-B27/beta2-microglobulin complex." in: **Immunogenetics**, Vol. 53, Issue 6, pp. 440-6, (2001) (PubMed).

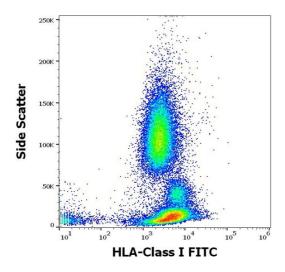
Ladasky, Shum, Canavez, Seuánez, Parham: "Residue 3 of beta2-microglobulin affects binding of class I MHC molecules by the W6/32 antibody." in: **Immunogenetics**, Vol. 49, Issue 4, pp. 312-20, (1999) (PubMed).

Shields, Ribaudo: "Mapping of the monoclonal antibody W6/32: sensitivity to the amino terminus of beta2-microglobulin." in: **Tissue antigens**, Vol. 51, Issue 5, pp. 567-70, (1998) (PubMed).

Jacobsen, Aasted, Broe, Petersen: "Reactivities of 20 anti-human monoclonal antibodies with leucocytes from ten different animal species." in: **Veterinary immunology and immunopathology**, Vol. 39, Issue 4, pp. 461-6, (1994) (PubMed).

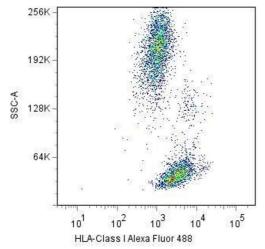
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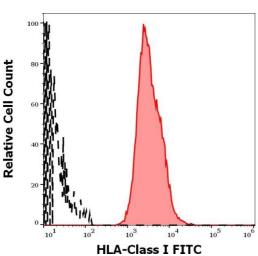
#### **Images**



#### **Flow Cytometry**

**Image 1.** Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human HLA Class I (W6/32) FITC antibody (concentration in sample 3  $\mu$ g/mL).





# **Flow Cytometry**

Image 2. Surface staining of human peripheral blood cells with anti-HLA-class I(W6/32) Alexa Fluor® 488.

# **Flow Cytometry**

**Image 3.** Separation of human leukocytes (red-filled) from HLA Class I negative blood debris (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human HLA Class I (W6/32) FITC antibody (concentration in sample 3  $\mu$ g/mL).