

[Go to Product page](#)

## Datasheet for ABIN988150 MICB Protein

### Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	MICB
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Biological Activity:	Active
Application:	ELISA

### Product Details

Characteristics:	Measured by its ability to bind MICB antibody in a ELISA.
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin Level:	Level Less than 1EU/µg of rHuMIC-B as determined by LAL method

### Target Details

Target:	MICB
Alternative Name:	MIC-B ( <a href="#">MICB Products</a> )
Background:	MIC-B (MHC class I chain-related gene B) is a transmembrane glycoprotein that functions as a ligand for human NKG2D. A closely related protein, MIC-A, shares 85% amino acid identity with MIC-B. These 2 proteins are distantly related to the MHC class I proteins. MIC-A and MIC-B (MIC-A/B) possess three extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains, but have no capacity to bind peptide or interact with beta2-microglobulin. The genes encoding MIC-A/B are found within the major histocompatibility complex on human chromosome 6. The MIC-B locus is

## Target Details

polymorphic with more than 15 recognized human alleles. MIC-A/B are minimally expressed on normal cells, but are frequently expressed on epithelial tumors and can be induced by bacterial and viral infections. MIC-A/B are ligands for NKG2D, an activating receptor expressed on NK cells, NKT cells,  $\gamma\delta$  T cells, and CD8+  $\alpha\beta$  T cells. Recognition of MIC-A/B by NKG2D results in the activation of cytolytic activity and/or cytokine production by these effector cells. MIC-A/B recognition is involved in tumor surveillance, viral infections, and autoimmune diseases. The release of soluble forms of MIC-A/B from tumors down-regulates NKG2D surface expression on effector cells resulting in the impairment of anti-tumor immune response. Synonym:..  
Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

Molecular Weight: Approximately 37 kDa, 326 amino acid residues containing the extracellular domain of mature human MICB (amino acid residues Ala23 â Tyr312).100 $\mu$ g /1000 $\mu$ g

Pathways: [Human Leukocyte Antigen \(HLA\) in Adaptive Immune Response](#)

## Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at < -20°C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Storage: 4 °C