



MICA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07090
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MICA PERB11.1
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.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MIC A;MIC-A;MICA;MICA PERB11.1;MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A (MIC-A)
Observed Band	42kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	42kD
Cell Pathway	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. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed with the exception of the central nervous system where it is absent. Expressed predominantly in gastric epithelium and also in monocytes, keratinocytes, endothelial cells, fibroblasts and in the outer layer of Hassal's corpuscles within the medulla of normal thymus. In skin, expressed mainly in the keratin layers, basal cells, ducts and follicles. Also expressed in many, but not all, epithelial tumors of lung, breast, kidney, ovary, prostate and colon. In thymomas, overexpressed in cortical and medullar epithelial cells. Tumors expressing MICA display increased levels of gamma delta T-cells.



Function

cell activation, activation of innate immune response, innate immune response activating cell surface receptor signaling pathway, stimulatory C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway, immune effector process, activation of immune response, response to tumor cell, immune response to tumor cell, immune response-activating cell surface receptor signaling pathway, antigen processing and presentation of peptide antigen via MHC class I, positive regulation of immune system process, immune response-activating signal transduction, innate immune response-activating signal transduction, immune response-regulating signal transduction, immune response-regulating cell surface receptor signaling pathway, defense response, immune response, response to DNA damage stimulus, cell surface receptor linked signal transduction, cell death, response to temperature stimulus, response to heat, response to virus,

Background

This gene encodes the highly polymorphic major histocompatibility 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],

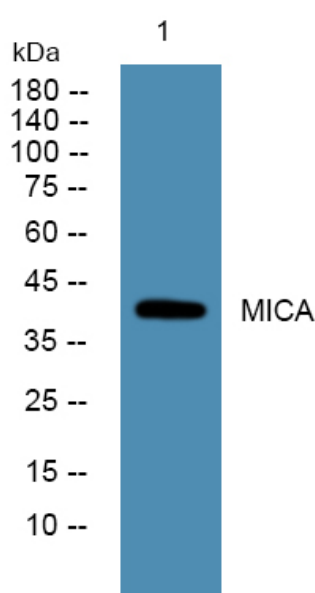
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



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