Technical Data Sheet

Recombinant Human MIC-A (rHu MIC-A)

Human MIC-A

MIC-A (MHC class I chain-related gene A) is a transmembrane glycoprotein that functions as a ligand for human NKG2D. A closely related protein, MICB, shares 85% amino acid identity with MICA. These proteins are distantly related to the MHC class I proteins. They possess three extracellular Ig-like domains, but they have no capacity to bind peptide or interact with β2-microglobulin. The genes encoding these proteins are found within the Major Histocompatibility Complex on human chromosome 6. The MICA locus is highly polymorphic with more than 50 recognized human alleles. MICA is absent from most cells but is frequently expressed in epithelial tumors and can be induced by bacterial and viral infections. MICA is a ligand for human NKG2D, an activating receptor expressed on NK cells, NKT cells, γδ T cells, and CD8+ αβ T cells. Recognition of MICA by NKG2D results in the activation of cytolytic activity and/or cytokine production by these effector cells. MICA recognition is involved in tumor surveillance, viral infections, and autoimmune diseases.

Catalog Number:	RC712-12
Source:	*Escherichia coli*
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 36 kDa, 320 amino acid residues containing the extracellular domain of mature human MICA (amino acid residues Ala23 – Gln308).
Quantity:	10μg /50μg /1mg
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Measured by its ability to bind MICA antibody in a ELISA.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2μm filtered concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1EU/μg of rHuMIC-A as determined by LAL method.
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:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8°C, but should be kept at -20°C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -70°C. **Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles**.

Usage: This material is offered by Bio Basic Inc. for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. **NOT FOR HUMAN USE**.

20 Konrad Cres, Markham Ontario L3R 8T4 Canada
Tel: (905) 474 4493, (800) 313 7224 Fax: (905) 474 5794
Email: order@biobasic.com Web: www.biobasic.com