

Product datasheet for **AM31271AF-N**

MICA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: B-N31]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	B-N31
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human MICA
Specificity:	This antibody recognises both natural and recombinant MICA.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered saline. Sterile-filtered through 0.22 µm. Carrier and preservative free State: Azide Free State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ion Exchange Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 100507436 Human Q29983



[View online »](#)

Background:

The MHC class I chain-related (MIC) proteins are related to the Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I proteins which are ubiquitously expressed and mediate the recognition of intracellular antigens by cytotoxic T cells. The MHC class I chain-related (MIC) proteins are recognized by NKG2D, a receptor on NK and T cells, and promote antitumor activity. MICA, a member of the MIC family, is widely expressed on many tumors, and it is the MICA/NKG2D interaction that is thought to stimulate the anti-tumor reactivity by T lymphocytes. MICA is present in virtually every tissue except the nervous system, suggesting that MIC protein expression may only be one component of the anti-tumor activity of the immune system. MICA encodes the highly polymorphic MHC (HLA) class I chain-related gene A. The protein product is expressed on the cell surface, although unlike canonical class I molecules does not seem to associate with beta-2-microglobulin. It is thought that MICA functions as a stress-induced antigen that is broadly recognized by intestinal epithelial gamma delta T cells.

Synonyms:

MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A, MIC-A, PERB11.1