

Product datasheet for CF813288

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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MICA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI2F5]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI2F5
Applications: FC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500-1000, FLOW 1:100

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Full length human recombinant protein of human MICA (NP_000238) produced in HEK293T

cell

Formulation: Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)

Reconstitution Method: For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody

concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)

Purification: Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Shipped at -20°C or with ice packs, Upon delivery store at -20°C. Dilute in PBS(pH7.3) if

necessary. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze-thaws.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 42.9 kDa

Gene Name: MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A

Database Link: NP 000238

Entrez Gene 100507436 Human

Q29983



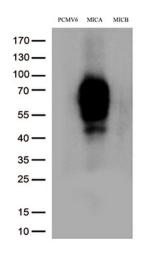


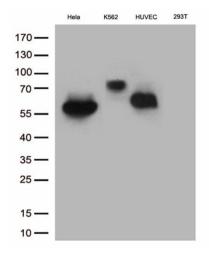
Background:

This gene encodes the highly polymorphic major histocompatability 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].

Synonyms: MIC-A; PERB11.1

Product images:

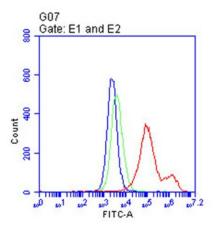




HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Cat# [PS100001], Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY MICA/MICB (Cat# [RC204447]/Cat# [RC222315] Middle/, Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-MICA antibody (Cat# [TA813288])(1:1000)

Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 4 cell lines lysates by using anti-MICA monoclonal antibody. (1:500)





Flow cytometric analysis of living 293T cells transfected with MICA overexpression plasmid ([RC204447]), Red)/empty vector ([PS100001], Blue) using anti-MICA antibody ([TA813288]). Cells incubated with a non-specific antibody (Green) were used as isotype control.(1:100)