

## Product datasheet for **AR51873PU-N**

### MICA (24-297, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	MICA (24-297, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MEPHSLRYNL TVLSWDGVSQ SGFLTEVHLD GQPFLRCDRQ KCR AKPQGQW AEDVLGNKTW DRETRDLTGN GKDLRMTLAH IKDQKEGLHS LQEIRVCEIH EDNSTRSSQH FYYDGELFLS QNLETEEWTM PQSSRAQTLA MNVRNFLKED AMKTKTHYHA MHADCLQELR RYLKSGVVLRTVPPMVNVT RSEASEGNIT VTCRASGFYP WNITLSWRQD GVSLSHDTQQ WGDVLPDGNG TYQTWATRI CQGEEQRFTC YMEHSGNHST HPVPSLEHHH HHH
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	32.7 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT, 10% Glycerol
Endotoxin:	< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human MICA, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_000238</a>
Locus ID:	100507436
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q29983</a>
Cytogenetics:	6p21.33

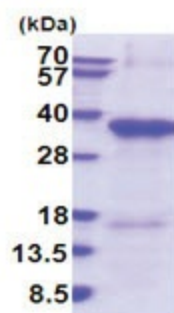


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**Synonyms:** MIC-A; PERB11.1

**Summary:** 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]

**Product images:**



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)