

## Anti-MICA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO15999

### Specification

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#### Anti-MICA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q29983</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

#### Description

Anti-MICA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

#### Anti-MICA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 100507436

#### Other Names

MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A, MIC-A, MICA {ECO:0000312|EMBL:CAI41907.1}

#### Calculated MW

40-60 kDa KDa

#### Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000

#### Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

#### Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human MICA

#### Purification

Affinity-chromatography

#### Storage

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

#### Anti-MICA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** MICA {ECO:0000312|EMBL:CAI41907.1}

### Function

Widely expressed membrane-bound protein which acts as a ligand to stimulate an activating receptor KLRK1/NKG2D, expressed on the surface of essentially all human natural killer (NK), gammadelta T and CD8 alphabeta T-cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11491531" target="\_blank">11491531</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11777960" target="\_blank">11777960</a>). Up-regulated in stressed conditions, such as viral and bacterial infections or DNA damage response, serves as signal of cellular stress, and engagement of KLRK1/NKG2D by MICA triggers NK-cells resulting in a range of immune effector functions, such as cytotoxicity and cytokine production (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10426993" target="\_blank">10426993</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm Note=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 Location

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.

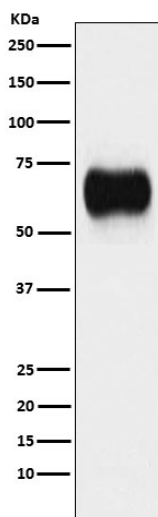
## Anti-MICA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-MICA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of MICA expression in A431 cell lysate.