Recombinant Human MICB Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100355

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

| Description | |
|---------------------|--|
| Species | Human |
| Source | HEK293 Cells-derived Human MICB protein Met1-Gly298, with an C-terminal His |
| Calculated MW | 33 kDa |
| Observed MW | 45-50 kDa |
| Accession | Q29980 |
| Bio-activity | Not validated for activity |
| Properties | |
| Purity | > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | < 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method |
| Storage | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 |
| | °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of |
| | reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months. |
| Shipping | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% |
| | Mannitol. |
| Reconstitution | It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of |
| | 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis. |

Data



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence B, also known as MICB, is a heavily glycosylated protein serving as a ligand for the type I ,I receptor NKG2D. MICB shares 85% amino acid identity with MICA, a closely related protein, both of which contain three extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains, but without capacity to bind peptide or interact with beta-2-microglobulin. acting as a stress-induced self-antigen, binding of MICB to the NKG2D receptor activates the cytolytic response of natural killer (NK) cells, CD8+ $\alpha\beta$ T cells, and $\gamma\delta$ T cells on which the receptor is expressed. MICA/B are minimally expressed on normal cells, but are frequently expressed on epithelial tumors and can be induced by bacterial and viral infections. MICA/B recognition thus is involved in tumor surveillance, viral infections, and autoimmune diseases.