Recombinant Human MICB Protein (His &Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031444

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

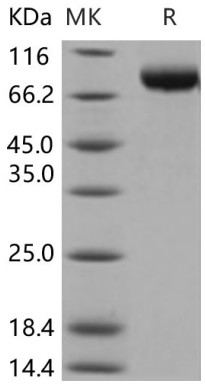
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human MICB protein Met 1-Gly 298, with an C-terminal His & Fc
Calculated MW	59.5 kDa
Observed MW	80-90 kDa
Accession	NP_005922.2
Bio-activity	Immobilized human His-NKG2D (78-216) at 10 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind human MICB-Fch, The EC_{50} of human MICB-Fch is 15.9-37.1 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg 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 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



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Background

MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence B; also known as MICB; is a heavily glycosylated protein serving as a ligand for the type II 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 bet a-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+αβ T cells; and γδ 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.