

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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|---|---|
| <b>Target</b>                           | MICAa3  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | MICA;MIC-A;PERB11.1   |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Recombinant human MICAa3 Protein with C-terminal 6×His tag  |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | In Stock  |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | Q29983  |
| <b>Expression Host</b>                  | HEK293  |
| <b>Tag</b>                              | C-6×His Tag   |
| <b>Molecular Characterization</b>       | MICAa3(Arg203-His306) 6×His tag   |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>                 | The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 12.5 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.   |
| <b>Purity</b>                           | The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.  |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.  |
| <b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>           | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.   |
| <b>Background</b>                       | 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] |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only   |
| <b>Conjugate</b>                        | Unconjugated  |





Figure 1. Human MICA $\alpha$ 3 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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