

MICB Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence B;PERB11.2
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain of human MICB (NP_005922.2) (Met 1-Gly 298) was expressed with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag. Predicted N terminal: Ala 23
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q29980
Molecular Weight:	33 kDa (predicted); 45-50 kDa (reducing condition, due to glycosylation)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Immobilized human MICB-His at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind S4-Fc3L3-NKG2D , The EC50 of S4-Fc3L3-NKG2D is 0.52-1.2 µg/ml.
Purity:	≥ 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE. ≥ 90 % as determined by SEC-HPLC.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 µm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:
Reconstituted with sterile deionized water to 0.25 mg/mL. Reconstitution conditions may vary depending on the lot.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein 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 the 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+αβ T cells, and γδ T cells on which the

receptor is expressed. MICA/B is 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.

Reference

- Bauer, S. et al., 1999, Science. 285:727-729.
Braud, V.M. et al., 1999, Curr. Opin. Immunol. 11: 100-108.
Groh, V. et al., 2001, Nature Immunol. 2: 255-260.
Stephens, H., 2001, Trends Immunol. 22: 378-385.
Borrego, F. et al., 2002, Mol. Immunol. 38: 637-660.
Groh, V. et al., 2002, Nature. 419:734-738.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481