MICB Protein, Human (HEK293, hFc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701023
Synonyms:	MICB; MIC-B; PERB11.2
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q29980-1 (A23-G298)
Gene ID:	4277
Molecular Weight:	70-80 kDa

PROPERTIES

Biological Activity	Immobilized Human MICB, hFc Tag at 0.5μg/ml (100μl/Well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Biotinylated Anti-MICB Antibody, hFc Tag with the EC_{50} of 54.9ng/ml determined by ELISA.
Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	N/A.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	MICB Protein does not play a role in antigen presentation; instead, it functions as a stress-induced self-antigen, recognized by gamma delta T cells. It serves as a ligand for the KLRK1/NKG2D receptor, and the binding of MICB to KLRK1 results in cell lysis. In contrast to classical MHC class I molecules, MICB does not form a heterodimer with beta-2-microglobulin but binds as a monomer to a KLRK1/NKG2D homodimer. The interaction between KLRK1 and MICB involves the formation of a complex with HCST/DAP10, where KLRK1 binds MICB, and HCST acts as an adapter molecule facilitating signal transduction. The receptor-ligand interaction induces the clustering of both proteins in ordered structures known as immune synapses and promotes their intercellular transfer, which is associated with a reduction in the cytotoxicity of KLRK1-expressing cells.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA