Technical Data Sheet

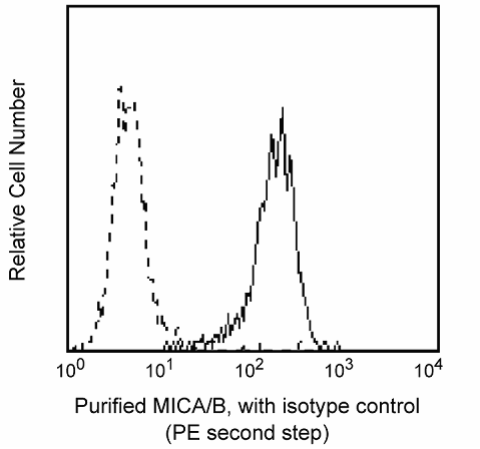
Purified Anti-Human MIC A/B

Product Information

Material Number:	**558032**
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	6D4
Immunogen:	Transfected cells
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Monoclonal antibody 6D4 reacts with MICA and MICB, distant homologs of major histocompatibility complex class I proteins. They are highly glycosylated molecules of approximately 70 kDa that are normally expressed in gut epithelium, are frequently associated with epithelial tumors and can be induced by some viral and bacterial infections. MIC are highly expressed on proliferating but not on quiescent epithelial cell lines, on which they can be heat-shock induced. MIC have similar functional and structural properties and are ligands for NKG2D, an activating receptor on most NK cells, CD8 T cells and ?d T cells. Expression of MIC has been observed on synoviocytes in rheumatoid arthritis and on epithelial cells in transplanted kidney and pancreas showing histological signs of rejection and or cellular injury.



Profile of anti MIC A/B (clone 6D4) reactivity on HeLa cells analyzed by flow cytometry. *Second step staining with Cat. No. 550589.*

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
555571	Purified Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	G155-178
555988	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse IgG/IgM	0.5 mg	Polyclonal
550589	PE Goat Anti-Mouse Ig (Multiple Adsorption)	0.2 mg	Polyclonal

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

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