

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

MICA DNAxPab

Catalog # H00004276-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human MICA DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MGLGPVFLLLAGIFPFAPPGAAAEPSLRYNLTVLSWDGSVQSGFLTEVHLDGQPFLRCDRQKC RAKPQQQWAEDVLGNKTWDRETRDLTGNGKDLRMTLAHIKDQKEGLHSLQEIRVCEIHEDNSTR SSQHFYDGEFLFSQNLETKEWTMPQSSRAQTLAMNVRNFLKEDAMKTKTHYHAMHADCLQEL RRYLKSGVVLRRTPPMVNVTRSEASEGNITVTCRASGFYPWNITLSWRQDGVSLSHDTQQWGD VLPDGNNGTYQTWVATRICQGEEQRFCTYMEHSGNHSTHPVPSGKVLVLQSHWQTFHVSAAAA AIFVIIIIFYRCCKKKTSAAEGPELVSLQVLDQHPVGTSDHRDATQLGFQPLMSDLGSTGSTEGA
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — MICA

Entrez GeneID	4276
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000247.1
Protein Accession#	NP_000238.1
Gene Name	MICA
Gene Alias	FLJ60820, MGC111087, PERB11.1
Gene Description	MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A
Omim ID	600169
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	MICA encodes the highly polymorphic MHC (HLA) class I chain-related gene A. The protein product is expressed on the cell surface, although unlike canonical class I molecules does not seem to associate with beta-2-microglobulin. It is thought that MICA functions as a stress-induced antigen that is broadly recognized by intestinal epithelial gamma delta T cells. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	HLA class I antigen MHC class I chain-related gene A protein MHC class I chain-related protein A OTTHUMP00000029088 OTTHUMP00000035033 OTTHUMP00000035034 Stress inducible class I homolog

Pathway

- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Addison Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyloidosis](#)

- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Autoimmune polyglandular syndrome](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Brucellosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Chlamydia Infections](#)
- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Cholangitis](#)
- [Cholelithiasis](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cytomegalovirus Infections](#)
- [Diabetes](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)

- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Diseases in Twins](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Eye Infections](#)
- [Fallopian Tube Diseases](#)
- [Familial Mediterranean fever](#)
- [Flaviviridae Infections](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Histoplasmosis](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Leprosy](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung Diseases](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Mixed Connective Tissue Disease](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare Infection](#)

- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Nutrition Disorders](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Oral Submucous Fibrosis](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Peripheral Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Polyendocrinopathies](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Retinal Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Spondylarthropathies](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Temporal Arteritis](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)
- [Tumor Virus Infections](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uveal Neoplasms](#)