

## DESCRIPTION

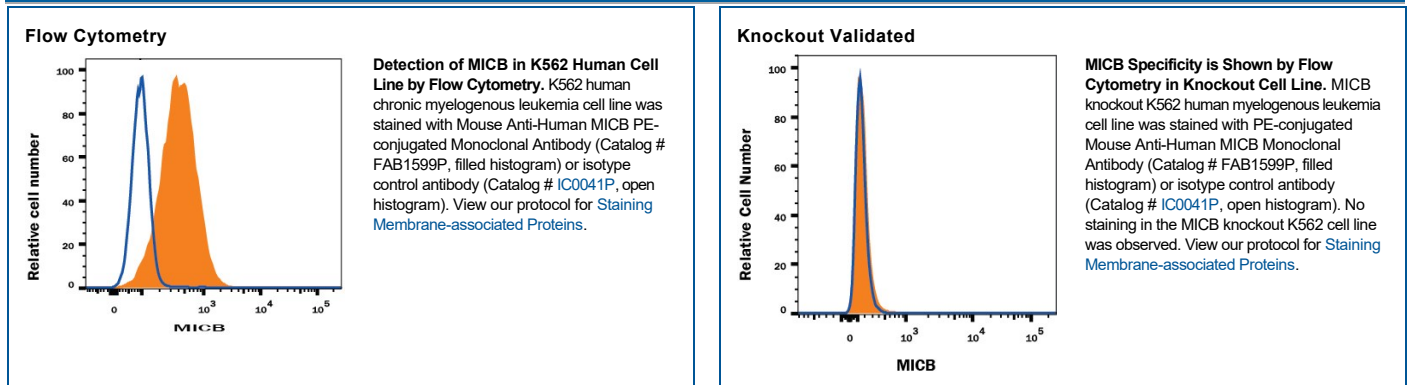
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human MICB in direct ELISAs and Western blots. Does not cross-react with recombinant human MICA.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 236511
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human MICB Ala23-Gly298 Accession # CAI18747
<b>Conjugate</b>	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below
<b>Knockout Validated</b>	MICB is specifically detected in K562 myelogenous leukemia parental cell line but is not detectable in MICB knockout K562 cell line.	

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

MICB (MHC class I chain-related gene B) is a transmembrane glycoprotein that functions as a ligand for NKG2D. A closely related protein, MICA, shares 85% amino acid identity with MICB. These 2 proteins are distantly related to the MHC class I proteins. MICA and MICB (MICA/B) possess three extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains, but have no capacity to bind peptide or interact with  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin. The genes encoding MICA/B are found within the major histocompatibility complex on human chromosome 6. The MICB locus is polymorphic with more than 15 recognized human alleles. MICA/B are minimally expressed on normal cells, but are frequently expressed on epithelial tumors and can be induced by bacterial and viral infections. MICA/B are ligands for NKG2D, an activating receptor expressed on NK cells, NKT cells,  $\gamma\delta$  T cells, and CD8<sup>+</sup>  $\alpha\beta$  T cells. Recognition of MICA/B by NKG2D results in the activation of cytolytic activity and/or cytokine production by these effector cells. MICA/B recognition is involved in tumor surveillance, viral infections, and autoimmune diseases. The release of soluble forms of MICA/B from tumors down-regulates NKG2D surface expression on effector cells resulting in the impairment of anti-tumor immune response (1-7).

## References:

1. Groh, V. *et al.* (2001) *Nature Immunol.* **2**:255.
2. Stephens, H. (2001) *Trends Immunol.* **22**:378.
3. Bauer, S. *et al.* (1999) *Science* **285**:727.
4. Groh, V. *et al.* (2002) *Nature* **419**:734.
5. Steinle, A. *et al.* (2001) *Immunogenetics* **53**:279.
6. Pende, D. *et al.* (2002) *Cancer Res.* **62**:6178.
7. Salih, H. *et al.* (2003) *Blood* **102**:1389.