Human MICB ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5441



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	Support: techesignalwayantibody.com
Product Name	Human MICB ELISA Kit
Specificity	Human
Crossing Reactivity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Immunogen Type	NSO,A23-G298
Other Names	MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence B; MIC-B; MICB; PERB11.2;
Accession No.	Q29980
Uniprot	Q29980
GeneID	4277;
Cell Localization	Cell membrane; Binding to humancytomegalovirus glycoprotein UL16 causes sequestration in theendoplasmic
	reticulum

Application Details

sensitivity:10pg mlDetect Range:62.5pg ml-4000pg mlsample_type:cell culture supernates cell lysates tissue homogenates serum and plasma (heparin EDTA).capture_antibody:monoclonal antibody from mousedetection_antibody:polyclonal antibody from goatgene_name:MICBprotein_name:MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence Btissue_specificity: Widely expressed with the exception of thecentral nervous system where it is absent. Expressed in many butnot all epithelial tumors of lung breast kidney ovary prostate and colon. In hepatocellular carcinomas expressed intumor cells but not in surrounding non-cancerous tissue..sequence_similarities:Belongs to the MHC class I family. MIC subfamily. tmb_incubation:20-25minresearch_category:immunology|adaptive immunity|mhc|class i

Product Description

Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Human MICB

Background

protein_function: Seems to have no role in antigen presentation. Acts as astress-induced self-antigen that is recognized by gamma delta Tcells. Ligand for the KLRK1,NKG2D receptor. Binding to KLRK1 leadsto cell lysis..MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence B, also called MICB is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MICB gene. The MICB gene is mapped to 6p21.33. This gene encodes a heavily glycosylated protein which is a ligand for the NKG2D type II receptor. Binding of the ligand activates the cytolytic response of natural killer(NK) cells, CD8 alphabeta T cells, and gammadelta T cells which express the receptor. This protein is stress-induced and is similar to MHC class I molecules; however, it does not associate with beta-2-microglobulin or bind peptides. It seems to have no role in antigen presentation. This gene acts as a stress-induced self-antigen that is recognized by gamma delta T cells. It is the ligand for the KLRK1,NKG2D receptor and binds to KLRK1 leads to cell lysis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only