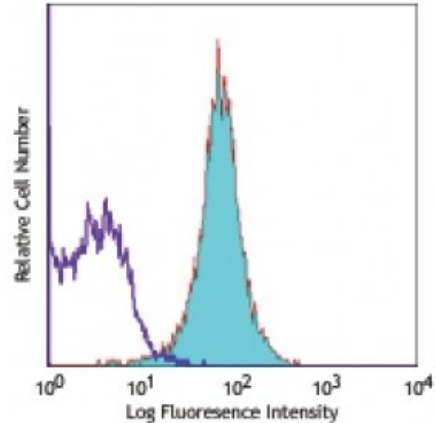


**Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human MICA/MICB**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2204570 / 100 tests  
**Clone:** 6D4  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a,  $\kappa$   
**Reactivity:** Human  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).  
**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human Hela cell line stained with 6D4 Alexa Fluor® 647

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry  
**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported (for the relevant formats) applications include: immunohistochemistry<sup>2,3,5</sup> of acetone-fixed frozen sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections, immunoprecipitation<sup>7</sup>, and blocking<sup>2,3</sup> of MIC mediated cytotoxicity. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ $\mu$ g, Azide-Free, 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 320910).

**Application References:**

1. Groh V, *et al.* 1999. *Science* 279:1737.
2. Groh V, *et al.* 1999. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.* 96:6879.
3. Groh V, *et al.* 2001. *Nature Immunol.* 2:255.
4. Li Z, *et al.* 2000. *Immunogenetics* 51:246.
5. Park EJ, *et al.* 2003. *J. Immunol.* 171:4131.
6. Jinushi M, *et al.* 2003. *J. Immunol.* 171:5423.
7. Wu J, *et al.* 2003. *J. Immunol.* 170:4196.

**Description:** 6D4 antibody reacts with a common epitope of the human nonclassical MHC class I chain-related protein A (MICA) and B (MICB), also known as PERB11.1 and PERB11.2. The MIC gene is located in MHC class I region. MICA/B are 65-75 kD stress-inducible glycoproteins with highly polymorphic. They are MHC class I-like transmembrane molecules that do not associate  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin and do not present peptides. MICA and MICB share 85% identity, and are mainly expressed on Intestinal epithelial cells, epithelial tumor cells, endothelial cells, fibroblasts, and IFN- $\alpha$ -stimulated dendritic cells. MIC molecules bind NKG2D, an activating receptor, and induce activation of NK cells, and subset of CD8+  $\alpha/\beta$  T cells and  $\gamma/\delta$

T cells, as well as suppression of T cell proliferation. MICA/B recognition is involved in the regulation of tumor surveillance, viral infection and autoimmune diseases. The 6D4 antibody is able to block MIC mediated cytotoxicity.

**Antigen  
References:**

1. Groh V, *et al.* 1996. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.* 93:12445.
2. Groh V, *et al.* 1999. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.* 96:6879.
3. Jinushi M, *et al.* 2003. *J. Immunol.* 170:1249.
4. Kriegeskorte AK, *et*