

Rabbit Anti-CD1d antibody

SL23491R

Product Name:	CD1d
Chinese Name:	TlymphocyteCD1D抗体
Alias:	Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d; CD1.1; CD1d; CD1D antigen; CD1D antigen d polypeptide; CD1d molecule; CD1D_HUMAN; Cd1d1; differentiation antigen CD1 alpha 3; HMC class I antigen like glycoprotein CD1D; Ly 38; MGC34622; R3; R3G1; T cell surface glycoprotein CD1d; Thymocyte antigen CD1D.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	36kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membraneExtracellular matrix
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD1d :101-200/335 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a divergent member of the CD1 family of transmembrane glycoproteins, which are structurally related to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) proteins and form heterodimers with beta-2-microglobulin. The CD1 proteins

mediate the presentation of primarily lipid and glycolipid antigens of self or microbial origin to T cells. The human genome contains five CD1 family genes organized in a cluster on chromosome 1. The CD1 family members are thought to differ in their cellular localization and specificity for particular lipid ligands. The protein encoded by this gene localizes to late endosomes and lysosomes via a tyrosine-based motif in the cytoplasmic tail. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

Function:

Antigen-presenting protein that binds self and non-self glycolipids and presents them to T-cell receptors on natural killer T-cells.

Subunit:

Heterodimer with B2M (beta-2-microglobulin). Interacts with MHC II.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane, Single-pass type I membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane, endosomes and lysosomes.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed on cortical thymocytes, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.

Similarity:

Contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain

SWISS:

P15813

Gene ID:

912

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 912Human

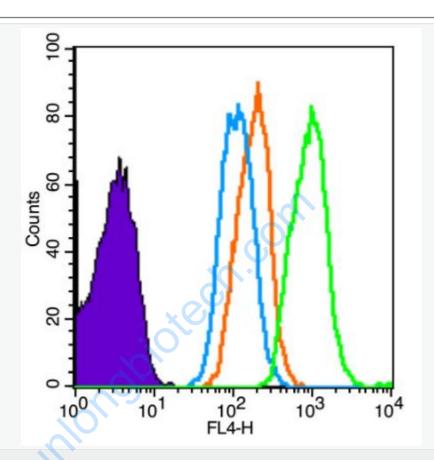
Omim: 188410Human

SwissProt: P15813Human

Unigene: 1799Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Blank control (Black line): Molt-4 (Black).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-CD1D antibody (SL23491R)

Dilution: 1µg/10^6 cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647

Dilution: 1µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then

incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

