

# **Rabbit Anti-CD1C antibody**

# SL23496R

Product Name:	CD1C
Chinese Name:	T细胞表面glycoproteinCD1C抗体
Alias:	CD1c antigen; CD1C antigen c polypeptide; CD1c molecule; CD1C_HUMAN; Cortical thymocyte antigen CD1C; Differentiation antigen CD1 alpha 3 antibody R7; T cell surface glycoprotein CD1c; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1c.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (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:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD1C:201-300/333 <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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a 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 is broadly distributed throughout the endocytic system via a tyrosine-based motif in the cytoplasmic tail. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been observed, but their full-length nature is not known. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

#### **Function:**

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

# Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Endosome membrane. Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane and endosomes.

# 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:**

P29017

#### Gene ID:

911

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 911 Human

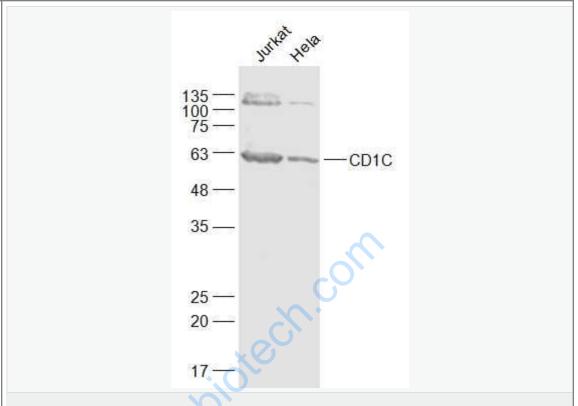
Omim: 188340Human

SwissProt: P29017Human

Unigene: 132448Human

### **Important Note:**

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



Picture:

Sample:

Jurkat(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

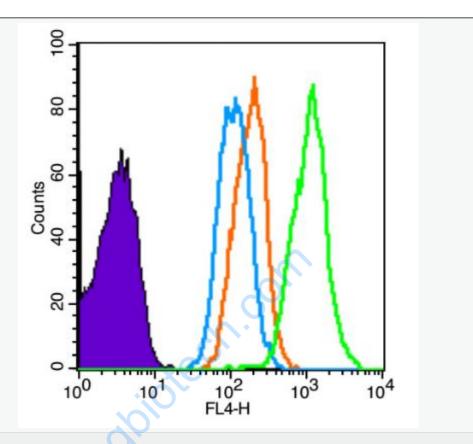
Hela(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-CD1C? (SL23496R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 36 kD

Observed band size: 61 kD



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

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-CD1C antibody (SL23496R)

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.

