



Rabbit Anti-CD1a antibody

SL3786R

Product Name:	CD1a
Chinese Name:	TlymphocyteCD1抗体
Alias:	CD 1a; CD1; CD1A Antigen; CD1A antigen, a polypeptide; CD1a molecule; CD1A_HUMAN; cluster of differentiation 1 A; cortical thymocyte antigen CD1A; differentiation antigen CD1 alpha 3; epidermal dendritic cell marker CD1a; FCB 6; FCB6; HTA 1; HTA1; hTa1 thymocyte antigen; OTTHUMP00000018907; R 4; R4; T 6; T-cell surface antigen T6/Leu-6; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1a; T6.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/testIF=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:	34kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membraneExtracellular matrix
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD1a:151-250/327
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 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].

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. Localizes to cell surface lipid rafts.

Tissue Specificity:

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

Similarity:

Contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

P06126

Gene ID:

909

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 909](#)Human

[Omim: 188370](#)Human

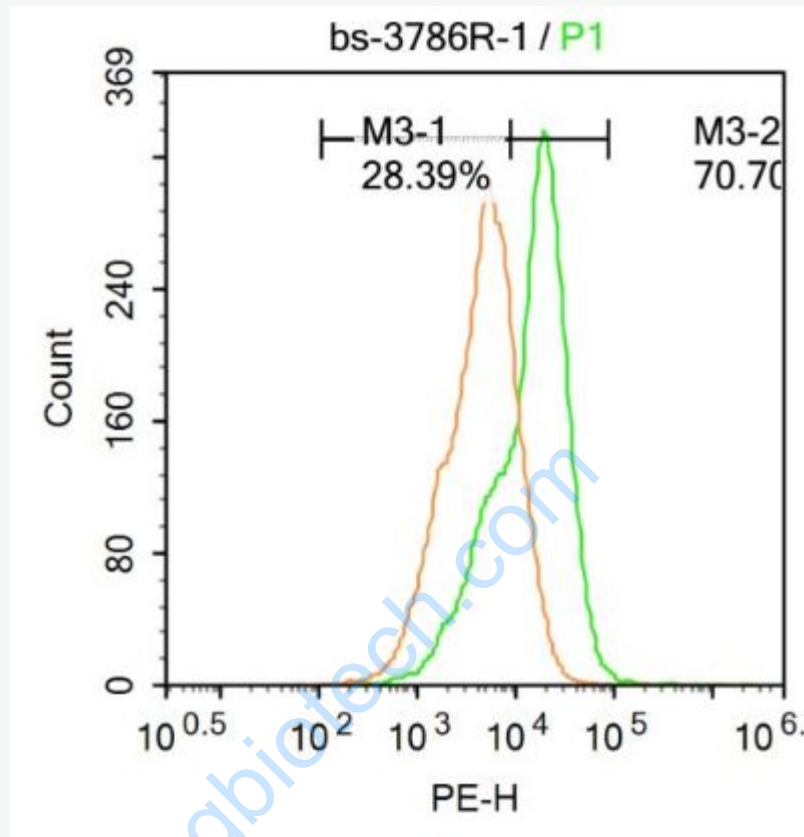
[SwissProt: P06126](#)Human

[Unigene: 1309](#)Human

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Molt-4 cells were fixed with 4% PFA for 10min at room temperature, permeabilized with 20% PBST for 20 min at room temperature, and incubated in 5% BSA blocking buffer for 30 min at room temperature. Cells were then stained with CD1a Antibody(SL3786R) at 1:100 dilution in blocking buffer and incubated for 30 min at room temperature, washed twice with 2%BSA in PBS, followed by secondary antibody incubation for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisitions of 20,000 events were performed. Cells stained with primary antibody (green), and isotype control (orange).