

**Product Name: CD1B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM82042**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	ELISA,FC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2b
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	37kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	CD1B
<b>Alternative Names</b>	R1; CD1; CD1A
<b>Gene ID</b>	910.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P29016
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human CD1B (AA: extra 18-303) expressed in E. Coli.

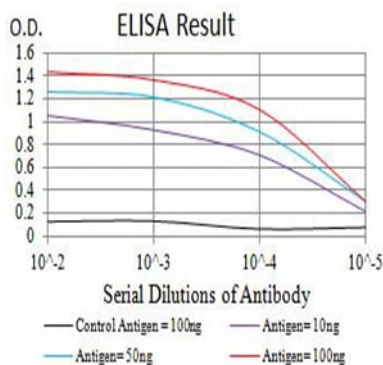
**Background**

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

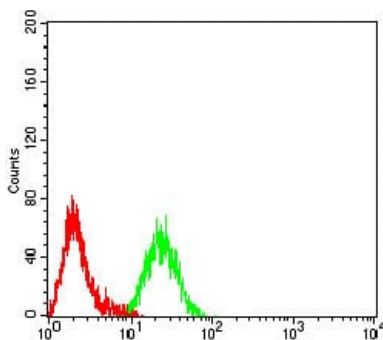
CD1 family genes organized in a cluster on chromosome 1. The CD1 family members are thought to differ in their cellular localization and specificity for particular lipid ligands. The protein encoded by this gene localizes to late endosomes and lysosomes via a tyrosine-based motif in the cytoplasmic tail, and requires vesicular acidification to bind lipid antigens.

## Research Area

## Image Data



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



Flow cytometric analysis of Raji cells using CD1B mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).