Product Name: **CD1D Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab08263**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	37kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CD1D
Alternative Names	CD1D; Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d; R3G1; CD1d
Gene ID	912.0
SwissProt ID	P15813
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d at AA range: 161-210

Background

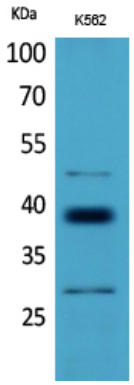
This gene encodes a divergent member of the CD1 family of transmembrane glycoproteins, which are structurally related to the

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.,miscellaneous:During protein synthesis and maturation, CD1 family members bind endogenous lipids that are replaced by lipid or glycolipid antigens when the proteins are internalized and pass through endosomes, before trafficking back to the cell surface.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subcellular location:Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane, endosomes and lysosomes.,subunit:Heterodimer with B2M (beta-2-microglobulin). Interacts with MHC II.,tissue specificity:Expressed on cortical thymocytes, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.,

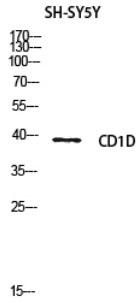
Research Area

Hematopoietic cell lineage;

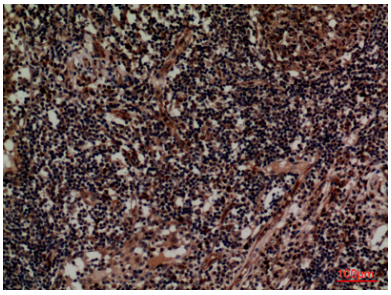
Image Data



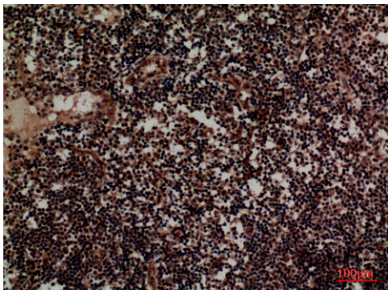
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using CD1D Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



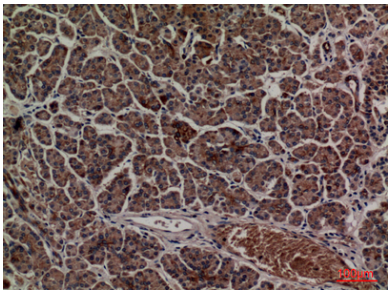
Western blot analysis of SH-SY5Y lysis using CD1D antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



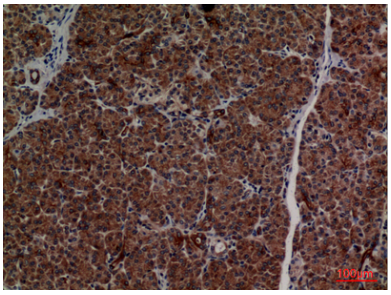
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lymph, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lymph, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-pancreas, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-pancreas, antibody was diluted at 1:100