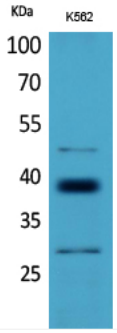
CD1D Polyclonal Antibody

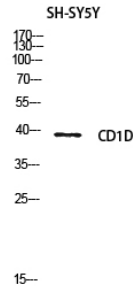
Catalog No	YP-Ab-13980
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CD1D
Protein Name	Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d at AA range: 161-210
Specificity	CD1D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD1D protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD1D; Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d; R3G1; CD1d
Observed Band	37kD
Cell Pathway	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 . 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.
Function	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.,

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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

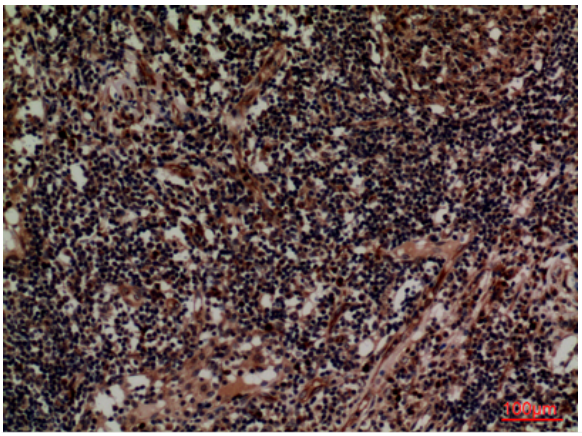
Products Images



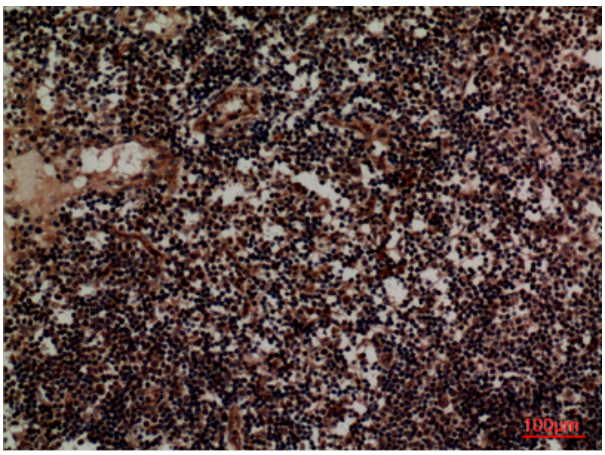
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using CD1D Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of SH-SY5Y lysis using CD1D antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



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



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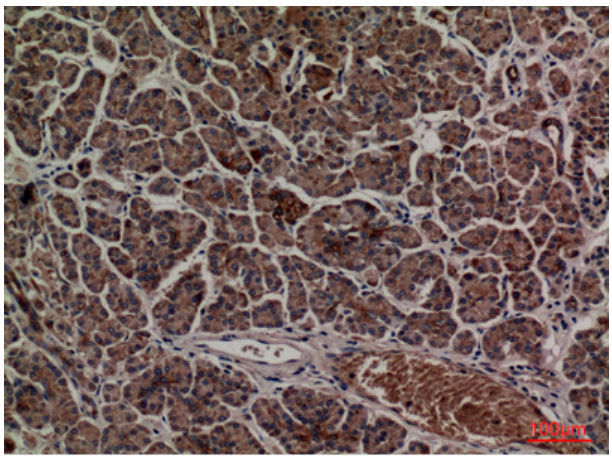

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-pancreas, antibody was diluted at 1:100