



CD1C Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-13979
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CD1C
Protein Name	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1c
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD1C. AA range:211-260
Specificity	CD1C Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD1C protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD1C; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1c; CD1c
Observed Band	37kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome . 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.
Function	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.,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 or lysosomes, 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 and endosomes.,subunit:Heterodimer with B2M (beta-2-microglobulin).,tissue specificity:Expressed on cortical thymocytes, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.,
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 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],

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 various cells using CD1C Monoclonal Antibody