



CD1a (PT0024) mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15238
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	CD1A
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD1a
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human CD1a. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) Citrate buffer of pH6.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD1;CD1a molecule;FCB6;HTA1;hTa1 thymocyte antigen;CD1A;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1a (T-cell surface antigen T6/Leu-6) (hTa1 thymocyte antigen) (CD antigen CD1a)
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane and endosomes (PubMed:11231314). Localizes to cell surface lipid rafts (PubMed:18178838). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed on cortical thymocytes, epidermal Langerhans cells, dendritic cells, 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, 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. Localizes to cell surface lipid rafts.,
subunit:Heterodimer with B2M (beta-2-microglobulin). Interacts with CD74.,
tissue specificity:Expressed on cortical thymocytes, epidermal Langerhans cells,
dendritic cells, 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 localizes to the plasma membrane and to recycling vesicles of the early endocytic system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],

matters needing attention

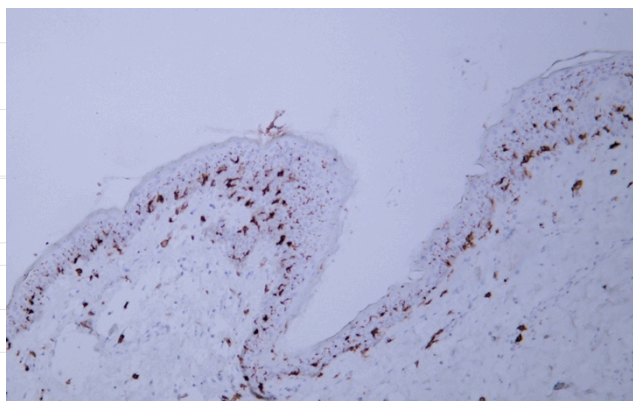
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

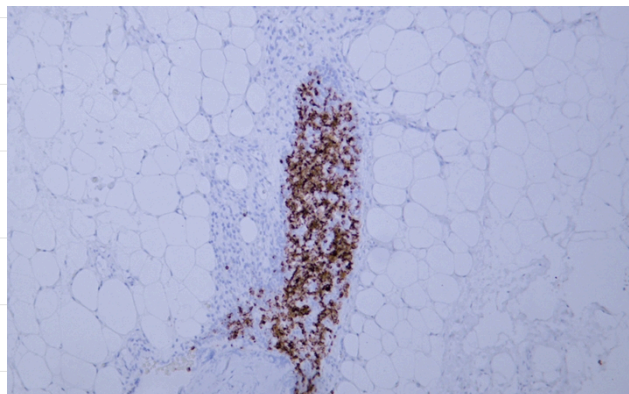
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



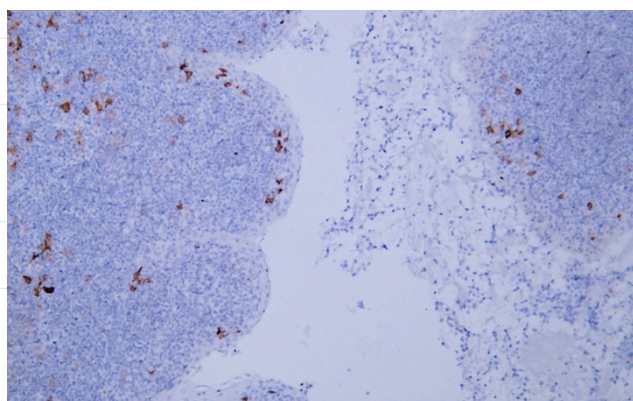
Products Images



Human skin tissue was stained with anti-CD1a(ABT140) antibody.



Human thymus tissue was stained with anti-CD1a(ABT140) antibody.



Human tonsil tissue was stained with anti-CD1a(ABT140) antibody.