

# ARG42342 anti-CD1b antibody [SN13] (PE)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

# Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [SN13] recognizes CD1b
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody SN13 (also known as K5-1B8) recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD1b, a 44 kDa type I glycoprotein associated with beta2-microglobulin. It is expressed on dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, thymocytes, and T acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SN13
Isotype	lgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD1b
Species	Human
Immunogen	A cell membrane antigen preparation that was isolated from normal Human thymocytes.
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1b; CD1A; R1; CD antigen CD1b; CD1

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 $\mu l$ / 100 $\mu l$ of whole blood or 10^6 cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the sci	ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ientist.

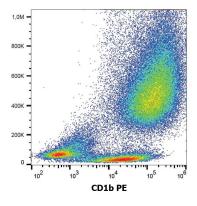
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

# Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD1B
Gene Full Name	CD1b molecule
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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	37 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane, endosomes and lysosomes. [UniProt]

#### Images



#### ARG42342 anti-CD1b antibody [SN13] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: IL-4 and GM-CSF stimulated Human peripheral blood cells stained with ARG42342 anti-CD1b antibody [SN13] (PE).