

Product datasheet

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ARG45724 anti-CD1d antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD1d

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name CD1d

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminal region of human CD1d.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names CD1D; CD1d Molecule; Antigen-Presenting Glycoprotein CD1d; CD1D Antigen, D Polypeptide; CD1d

Antigen; R3G1; HMC Class I Antigen-Like Glycoprotein CD1D; Differentiation Antigen CD1-Alpha-3; T-

Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD1d; Thymocyte Antigen CD1D; CD1A; R3

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|--|---------------|
| | IHC-P | 0.5-1 μg/ml |
| | WB | 0.1-0.5 μg/ml |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified

Buffer 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Thimerosal, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.

Preservative 0.05% Thimerosal and 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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 CD1D

Gene Full Name CD1d Molecule

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

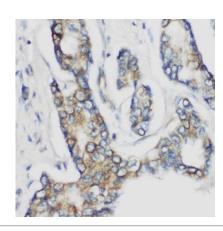
receptors on natural killer T-cells. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 38 kDa

PTM Disulfide bond; Glycoprotein. [UniProt]

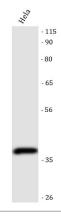
Cell membrane; Endoplasmic reticulum; Endosome; Lysosome; Membrane. [UniProt]

Images



ARG45724 anti-CD1d antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human mammary cancer stained with ARG45724 anti-CD1d antibody.



ARG45724 anti-CD1d antibody WB image

Western blot: Hela stained with ARG45724 anti-CD1d antibody.