

ARG65538 anti-CD1b antibody [SN13] (FITC)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [SN13] recognizes CD1b
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone SN13 (also known as K5-1B8) recognizes 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
Target Name	CD1b
Species	Human
Immunogen	A cell membrane antigen preparation that was isolated from normal human thymocytes
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1b; CD1A; R1; CD antigen CD1b; CD1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	4 μl / 10^6 cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Buffer	PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
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

Database links	GenelD: 910 Human
	Swiss-port # P29016 Human
Gene Symbol	CD1B
Gene Full Name	CD1b molecule
Background	CD1b (also known as R1) together with CD1a and c, belongs to group 1 of CD1 antigens. These non- classical MHC-like glycoproteins serve as antigen-presenting molecules for a subset of T cells that responds to specific lipids and glycolipids found in the cell walls of bacterial pathogens or self-glycolipid antigens such as gangliosides, and they have also roles in antiviral immunity. The trafficking routes of the particular CD1 types differ and correspond to their ability to bind and present different groups of antigens. Besides non-peptide glycolipid antigen presentation to CD1-restricted T cells, CD1b has been implicated in thymocyte development.
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]
Research Area	Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	37 kDa

Images



ARG65538 anti-CD1b antibody [SN13] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of human CD1b positive dendritic cells differentiated upon monocyte stimulation (GM-CSF + IL-4) (red) from CD1b negative monocytes (blue). Stimulated (GM-CSF + IL-4) human peripheral blood mononuclear cells stained with ARG65538 anti-CD1b antibody [SN13] (FITC) (4 μ l reagent / 10^6 cells in 100 μ l of cell suspension).