

## CD1A (PN0123) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No :	YA0157
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	ELISA
Target :	CD1A
Gene Name :	CD1A
dene Name .	
Protein Name :	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1a (T-cell surface antigen T6/Leu-6) (hTa1 thymocyte antigen) (CD antigen CD1a)
Human Gene Id :	909
numan dene id .	500
Human Swiss Prot	P06126
No : Immunogen :	Purified recombinant Human CD1A
Specificity :	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of CD1A protein.
	protein.
Specificity : Formulation :	
	protein.
Formulation : Source :	protein.   Phosphate-buffered solution   Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
Formulation :	Phosphate-buffered solution Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain ,
Formulation : Source :	protein.   Phosphate-buffered solution   Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
Formulation : Source : Dilution :	protein.   Phosphate-buffered solution   Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse lgG1 Fc domain ,   recombinantly produced from 293F cell   ELISA 1:5000-100000
Formulation : Source : Dilution : Purification :	protein.   Phosphate-buffered solution   Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain ,   recombinantly produced from 293F cell   ELISA 1:5000-100000   Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Formulation : Source : Dilution : Purification : Concentration :	protein.   Phosphate-buffered solution   Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell   ELISA 1:5000-100000   Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified   Please check the information on the tube



	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 byThis 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]
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.,
Subcellular Location :	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)
Expression :	Expressed on cortical thymocytes, epidermal Langerhans cells, dendritic cells, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.
Tag :	recombinant
Sort :	33
No4 :	1
Speciality :	Nanobody

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