

CD1D Polyclonal Antibody

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|------------------------------|---|
| Catalog No : | YT5239 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Rat |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Target : | CD1D |
| Fields : | >>Tight junction;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Amoebiasis |
| Gene Name : | CD1D |
| Protein Name : | Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d |
| Human Gene Id : | 912 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P15813 |
| Immunogen : | Synthesized peptide derived from Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d at AA range: 161-210 |
| Specificity : | CD1D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD1D protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200 |
| Purification : | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Concentration : | 1 mg/ml |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| Observed Band : | 37kD |

Cell Pathway : Hematopoietic cell lineage;

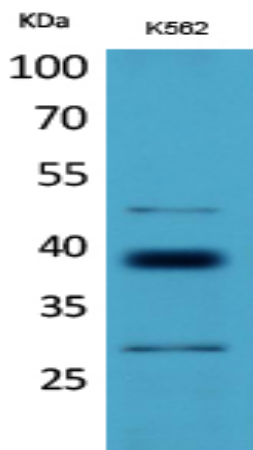
Background : This gene encodes a divergent member of the CD1 family of transmembrane glycoproteins, which are structurally related to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) proteins and form heterodimers with beta-2-microglobulin. The CD1 proteins mediate the presentation of primarily lipid and glycolipid 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 : function:Antigen-presenting protein that binds self and non-self glycolipids 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, endosomes and lysosomes.,subunit:Heterodimer with B2M (beta-2-microglobulin). Interacts with MHC II.,tissue specificity:Expressed on cortical thymocytes, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.,

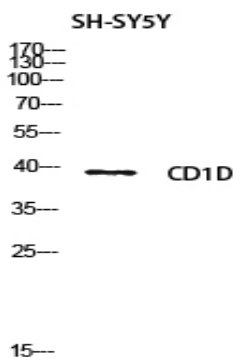
Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Basolateral cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Lysosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane, endosomes and lysosomes. .

Expression : Expressed on cortical thymocytes, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.

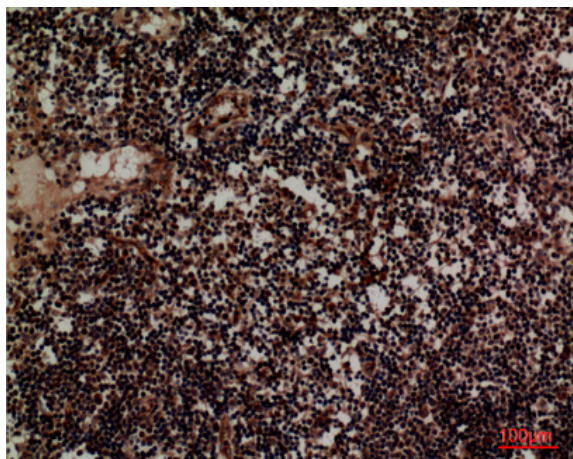
Products Images



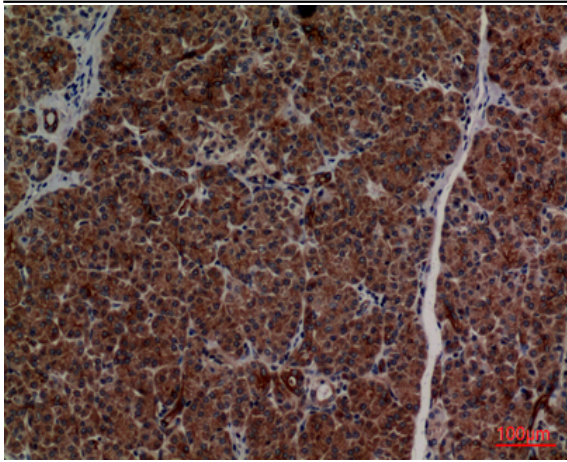
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using CD1D Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of SH-SY5Y lysis using CD1D antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lymph, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-pancreas, antibody was diluted at 1:100