

Anti-CD1d Antibody

Catalog # ABO11158

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P15813
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d(CD1D) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	912
Other Names	Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d, R3G1, CD1d, CD1D
Calculated MW	37717
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane. Lysosome membrane. Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane, endosomes and lysosomes.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed on cortical thymocytes, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human CD1d(76-92aa FSDQQWETLQHIFRVYR).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
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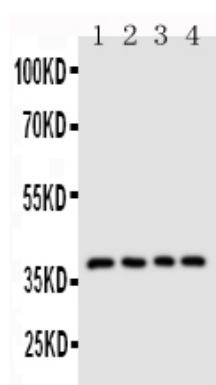
Protein Information

Name	CD1D
Function	Antigen-presenting protein that binds self and non-self glycolipids and presents them to T-cell receptors on natural killer T- cells.
Cellular 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. Note=Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane, endosomes and lysosomes.
Tissue Location	Expressed on cortical thymocytes, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues

Background

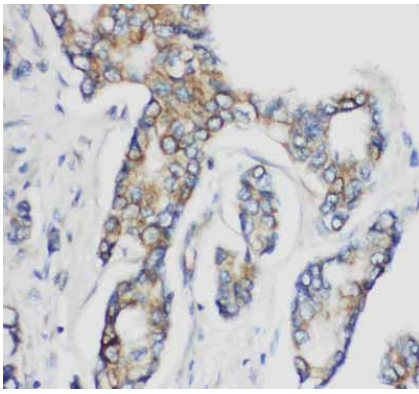
CD1D(CD1d molecule) also known as R3G1, Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d, R3G1, CD1D, is the sole group-2 member of the CD1 family of major histocompatibility(MHC)-like glycoproteins. Expressed on the surface of various human antigen-presenting cells. They are related to the class I MHC molecules, and are involved in the presentation of lipid antigens to T cells. It is the only member of the group 2 CD1 molecules. CD1d presented lipid antigens activate a special class of T cells, known as Natural Killer T(NKT) cells. When activated, NKT cells rapidly produce Th1 and Th2 cytokines, typically represented by interferon-gamma and IL-4 production. Jayawardena-Wolf et al. □described 2 different pathways of Cd1d trafficking to endosomal compartments in mouse cells. A tyrosine-based motif governs recycling between the plasma membrane and the endosome, while Cd1d associates, like major histocompatibility complex class II antigens, with the invariant chain, or II, in the endoplasmic reticulum. Both pathways enhance antigen presentation to CD1d-restricted natural killer T cells.

Images



Anti-CD1d antibody, ABO11158, Western blotting
Lane 1: COLO320 Cell Lysate
Lane 2: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 3: HT1080 Cell Lysate
Lane 4: JURKAT Cell Lysate

Anti-CD1d antibody, ABO11158, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.