

Anti-CD1a Antibody

Catalog # ABO11182

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P06126
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1a(CD1A) detection. Tested with WB in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	909
Other Names	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1a, T-cell surface antigen T6/Leu-6, hTa1 thymocyte antigen, CD1a, CD1A
Calculated MW	37077
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane. Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane and endosomes. Localizes to cell surface lipid rafts.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed on cortical thymocytes, epidermal Langerhans cells, dendritic cells, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1a
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 in the middle region of human CD1a(158-173aa AKHFCKVLNQNHEND).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, 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.
----------------	--

Protein Information

Name	CD1A
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.
Cellular 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. Note=Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane and endosomes (PubMed:11231314). Localizes to cell surface lipid rafts (PubMed:18178838).
Tissue Location	Expressed on cortical thymocytes, epidermal Langerhans cells, dendritic cells, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.

Background

CD1A (Thymocyte antigen CD1A) also known as CD1, is a human protein encoded by the CD1A gene. CD1A is 1 of 5 distinct CD1 genes that are variably conserved in different mammalian species. This gene encodes a 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 CD1A gene is mapped on 1q23.1. The CD1 proteins mediate the presentation of primarily lipid and glycolipid antigens of self or microbial origin to T cells. CD1A is concentrated in the early or recycling endosome. Moody et al. (2004) reported that CD1A presents to T cells a family of previously unknown lipopeptides from Mycobacterium tuberculosis, named dihydroxymycobactins because of their structural relation to mycobactin siderophores. The protein encoded by this gene localizes to the plasma membrane and to recycling vesicles of the early endocytic system. Apolipoprotein E (107741) binds lipid antigens and delivers them by receptor-mediated uptake into endosomal compartments containing CD1 in antigen-presenting cells.

Images



Anti-CD1a antibody, ABO11182, Western blotting All lanes:
Anti CD1a (ABO11182) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 2: SW620 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 3: CEM Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 37KD
Observed bind size: 37KD

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