10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CD1D Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17014c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P15813
Other Accession	NP_001757.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36769
Calculated MW	37717
Antigen Region	177-206

Additional Information

Gene ID	912
Other Names	Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d, R3G1, CD1d, CD1D
Target/Specificity	This CD1D antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 177-206 amino acids from the Central region of human CD1D.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CD1D Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

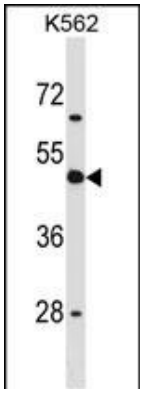
Background

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.

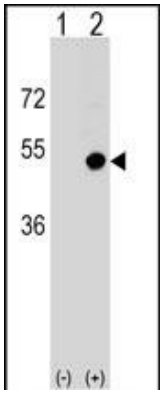
References

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Moll, M., et al. Blood 116(11):1876-1884(2010)
Liu, J., et al. J. Immunol. 184(9):4973-4981(2010)
Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)
Brandl, C., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (5), E10800 (2010) :

Images



CD1D Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17014c) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the CD1D antibody detected the CD1D protein (arrow).



Western blot analysis of CD1D (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal CD1D Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17014c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the CD1D gene.

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