Product Name: CD1C Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab08262

Summary

Production Name	CD1C Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	CD1C
Alternative Names	CD1C; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1c; CD1c
Gene ID	911.0
SwissProt ID	P29017.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD1C. AA range:211-260

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000.
Molecular Weight	37kD

Background

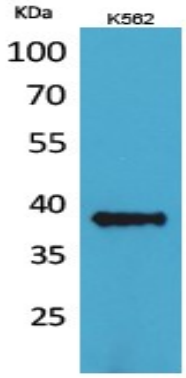
This gene encodes a member of the CD1 family of transmembrane glycoproteins, which are structurally related to the

major histocompatibility complex (MHC) proteins and form heterodimers with beta-2-microglobulin. The 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 is broadly distributed throughout the endocytic system via a tyrosine-based motif in the cytoplasmic tail. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been observed, but their full-length nature is not known. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],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 or lysosomes, 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.,subunit:Heterodimer with B2M (beta-2-microglobulin).,tissue specificity:Expressed on cortical thymocytes, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.,

Research Area

Hematopoietic cell lineage;

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using CD1C Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.