

**Product Name: CD1D Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab08263**



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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	CD1D Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse

## Performance

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

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	CD1D
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CD1D; Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d; R3G1; CD1d
<b>Gene ID</b>	912.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P15813.Synthesized peptide derived from Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d at AA range: 161-210

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	37kD

## Background

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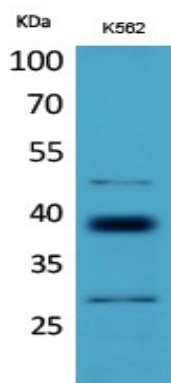


This gene encodes a divergent member of the CD1 family of transmembrane glycoproteins, which are structurally related to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) proteins and form heterodimers with beta-2-microglobulin. The CD1 proteins mediate the presentation of primarily lipid and glycolipid antigens 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: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.,

## Research Area

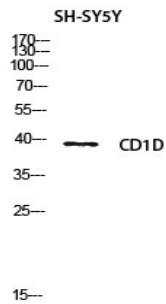
Hematopoietic cell lineage;

## Image Data

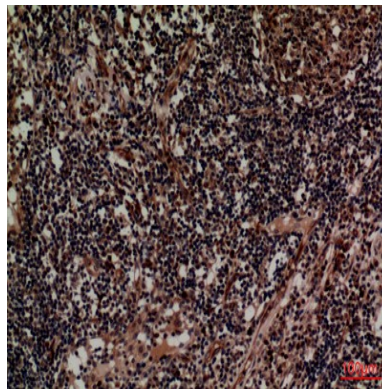


Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using CD1D Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

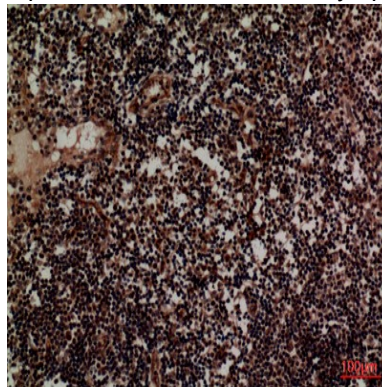
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Western blot analysis of SH-SY5Y lysis using CD1D antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

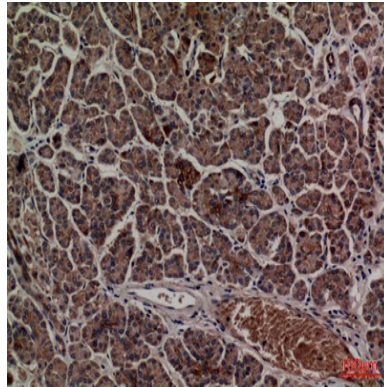


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lymph, antibody was diluted at 1:100

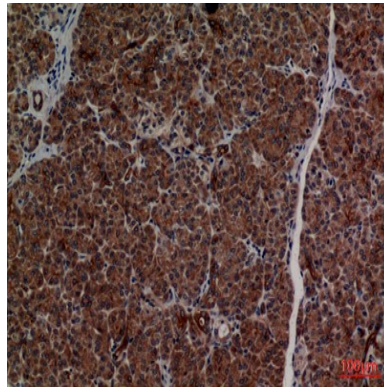


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lymph, antibody was diluted at 1:100

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



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

**Note**

For research use only.