

Immunotag™ CD1B Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT5922
Product Description	Immunotag™ CD1B Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	CD1B
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 60-100
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous CD1B
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	CD1B
Accession No.	P29016
Alternate Names	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1b (CD antigen CD1b)

Antibody Specification

Description	CD1b molecule(CD1B) Homo sapiens 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 localizes to late endosomes and lysosomes via a tyrosine-based motif in the cytoplasmic tail, and requires vesicular acidification to bind lipid antigens. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Hematopoietic cell lineage,
Protein Expression	Lung,
Subcellular Localization	lysosomal membrane,plasma membrane,cell surface,endosome membrane,integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	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. Interaction with saposin C is required for the loading of bacterial lipid antigens onto CD1B in the lysosome.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subcellular location:Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane, endosomes and lysosomes. Localizes to cell surface lipid rafts.,subunit:Heterodimer with B2M (beta-2-microglobulin). Interacts with saposin C.,tissue specificity:Expressed on cortical thymocytes, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.