

Rabbit anti-Human, Rat CD1D Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CD1D antibody

Anti-CD1D Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA125396	Rabbit	Human, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot

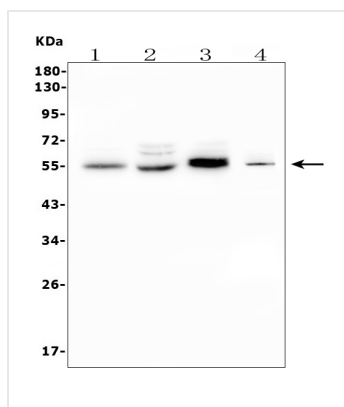
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD1D; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-CD1D Antibody; Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d; R3G1; CD1d; anti-CD1D antibody

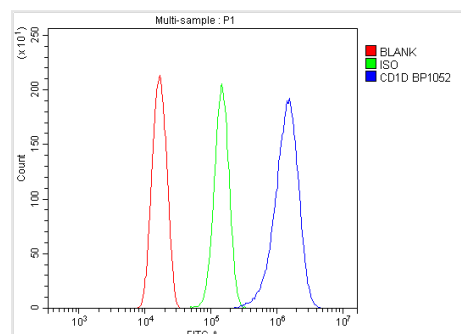
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Sequence Length	335
Applicable Applications for anti-CD1D antibody	ELISA (Direct ELISA), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human CD1D recombinant protein (Position: E20-W295).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen store at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD1D antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for CD1D detection. Tested with WB, FCM, Direct ELISA in Human;Rat. Background: CD1D(CD1d molecule) also known as R3G1, Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d, R3G1, CD1D, is the sole group-2 member of the CD1 family of major histocompatibility(MHC)-like glycoproteins. Expressed on the surface of various human antigen-presenting cells. They are related to the class I MHC molecules, and are involved in the presentation of lipid antigens to T cells. It is the only member of the group 2 CD1 molecules. CD1d presented lipid antigens activate a special class of T cells, known as Natural Killer T(NKT) cells. When activated, NKT cells rapidly produce Th1 and Th2 cytokines, typically represented by interferon-gamma and IL-4 production. Jayawardena-Wolf et al. described 2 different pathways of Cd1d trafficking to endosomal compartments in mouse cells. A tyrosine-based motif governs recycling between the plasma membrane and the endosome, while Cd1d associates, like major histocompatibility complex class II antigens, with the invariant chain, or II, in the endoplasmic reticulum. Both pathways enhance antigen presentation to Cd1d-restricted natural killer T cells.
References	1. Jayawardena-Wolf, J., Benlagha, K., Chiu, Y.-H., Mehr, R., Bendelac, A. CD1d endosomal trafficking is independently regulated by an intrinsic CD1d-encoded tyrosine motif and by the invariant chain.Immunity 15: 897-908, 2001.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	115964
NCBI GeneID	912
UniProt Accession #	P15813
NCBI Official Full Name	Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD1d molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	CD1D
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	R3; CD1A; R3G1
NCBI Protein Information	antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d
UniProt Protein Name	Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d
UniProt Gene Name	CD1D
UniProt Entry Name	CD1D_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cd1d-antibody-direct-elisa-flow-cytometry-western-blot-elisa/125396>