

ARG23105 anti-CD1a antibody [NA1/34-HLK]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [NA1/34-HLK] recognizes CD1a Mouse anti Human CD1a antibody, clone NA1/34-HLK recognizes the human CD1a cell surface glycoprotein, a ~49kDa single pass type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein containing a single Ig-like domain, expressed in association with beta 2 microglobulin. CD1a is expressed strongly by cortical thymocytes, and also by Langerhans cells and interdigitating cells. CD1a is involved in the presentation of lipids and glycolipids to NK cells (Sloma et al. 2008). Mouse anti Human CD1a, clone NA1/34-HLK is routinely tested in flow cytometry on MOLT4 cells.
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Dog, Mk
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-Fr
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	NA1/34-HLK
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD1a
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human thymocytes
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	R4; FCB6; CD antigen CD1a; T6; T-cell surface antigen T6/Leu-6; hTa1 thymocyte antigen; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1a; CD1; HTA1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Neat
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100 µl. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

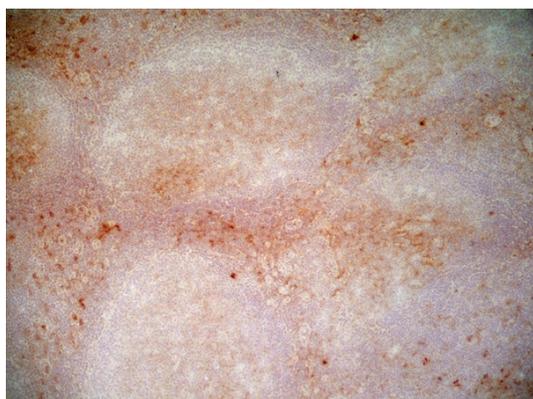
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by ion exchange chromatography.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

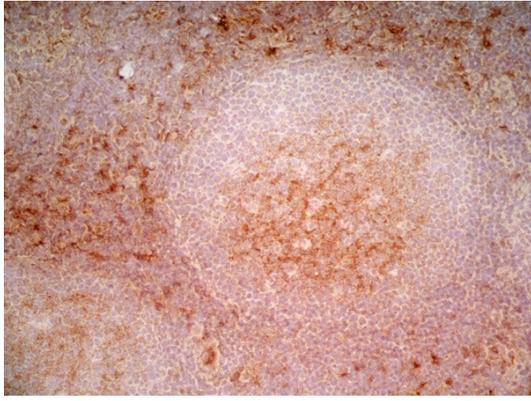
Gene Symbol	CD1A
Gene Full Name	CD1a molecule
Background	This gene encodes a member of the CD1 family of transmembrane glycoproteins, which are structurally related to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) proteins and form heterodimers with beta-2-microglobulin. The CD1 proteins mediate the presentation 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 localizes to the plasma membrane and to recycling vesicles of the early endocytic system. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed, but their biological validity has not been determined. [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. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: CD1a antibodies; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: Detecting exosomal HMGB1 for ICD research
Calculated Mw	37 kDa

Images



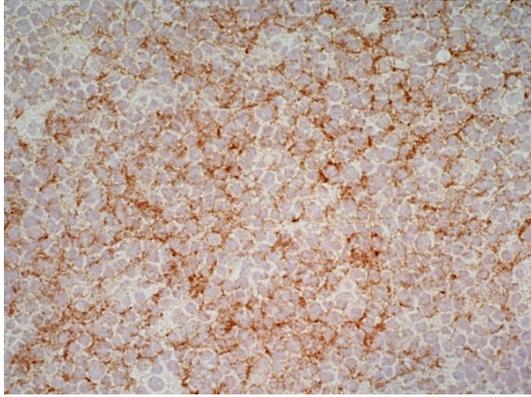
ARG23105 anti-CD1a antibody [NA1/34-HLK] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Human tonsil cryosection stained with ARG23105 anti-CD1a antibody [NA1/34-HLK]. (Low power).



ARG23105 anti-CD1a antibody [NA1/34-HLK] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Human tonsil cryosection stained with ARG23105 anti-CD1a antibody [NA1/34-HLK]. (Medium power).



ARG23105 anti-CD1a antibody [NA1/34-HLK] IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Human tonsil cryosection stained with ARG23105 anti-CD1a antibody [NA1/34-HLK]. (High power).
