

ARG23327
anti-CD1b + CD1c antibody [B-B5]Package: 1 ml
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [B-B5] recognizes CD1b + CD1c
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	This antibody recognizes a 43-45 kDa protein.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	B-B5
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD1b + CD1c
Species	Human
Immunogen	Thymus cells and Jurkat cell line
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1b; CD1A; R1; CD antigen CD1b; CD1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 µl to label 10 ⁶ cells or 100 µl of whole blood. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
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.

Gene Symbol	CD1B
Gene Full Name	CD1b molecule
Background	<p>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]</p>
Function	<p>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]</p>
Calculated Mw	37 kDa