

ARG55937 anti-CD1a antibody [O10]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [O10] recognizes CD1a
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	O10
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD1a
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human thymus cells.
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	1 - 2 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	1 - 5 µg/ml
	IHC-P	1 - 5 µg/ml
	WB	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in 10 mM Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 10-20 min, followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

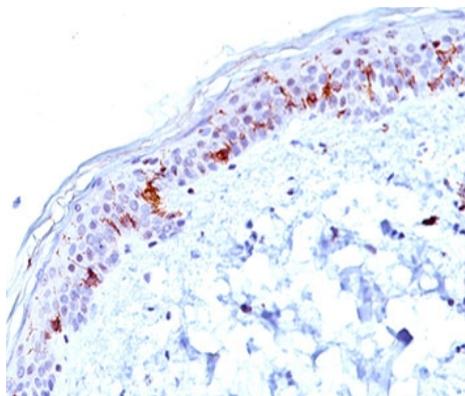
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml

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

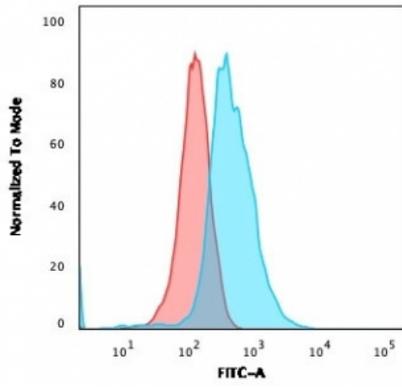
Database links	GeneID: 909 Human Swiss-port # P06126 Human
Gene Symbol	CD1A
Gene Full Name	CD1a molecule
Background	This gene encodes a member of the CD1 family of transmembrane glycoproteins, which are structurally related to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) proteins and form heterodimers 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
Cellular Localization	Cell surface

Images



ARG55937 anti-CD1a antibody [O10] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human skin stained with ARG55937 anti-CD1a antibody [O10].



ARG55937 anti-CD1a antibody [O10] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Molt-4 cells stained with ARG55937 anti-CD1a antibody [O10] (blue); Isotype control (red).