ARG65474
anti-CD1c antibody [L161]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [L161] recognizes CD1c
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	CyTOF®-candidate, FACS, IHC-P, IP
Specificity	The clone L161 recognizes CD1c, (R7), a 43 kDa type I glycoprotein associated with beta2-microglobulin. It is expressed on cortical thymocytes (strongly), Langerhans cells, dendritic cells, B and some T cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	L161
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD1c
Species	Human
Immunogen	human thymocytes
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	R7; CD antigen CD1c; CD1A; CD1; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1c; BDCA1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
CyTOF®-candidate	Assay-dependent
FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
IHC-P	Assay-dependent
IP	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from cell culture supernatant by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM 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

Database links	GeneID: 911 Human Swiss-port # P29017 Human
Gene Symbol	CD1C
Gene Full Name	CD1c molecule
Background	CD1c (also known as R7 or BDCA1) together with CD1a and b, belongs to group 1 of CD1 antigens. These non-classical MHC-like glycoproteins serve as antigen-presenting molecules for a subset of T cells that responds to specific lipids and glycolipids found in the cell walls of bacterial pathogens or self-glycolipid antigens such as gangliosides, and they have also roles in antiviral immunity. The trafficking routes of the particular CD1 types differ and correspond to their ability to bind and present different groups of antigens. CD1c is unique in its ability to present e.g. mycobacterial phosphoketides and polyisoprenoids. CD1c is the only CD1 isoform that has been shown to interact both with alpha/beta and gamma/delta T cells.
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: CD1c antibodies; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: CyTOF-candidate Antibodies
Research Area	Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	38 kDa