ARG65539
anti-CD1b antibody [SN13]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [SN13] recognizes CD1b
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	CyTOF®-candidate, FACS, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP
Specificity	The clone SN13 (also known as K5-1B8) recognizes CD1b, a 44 kDa type I glycoprotein associated with beta2-microglobulin. It is expressed on dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, thymocytes, and T acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SN13
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD1b
Species	Human
Immunogen	A cell membrane antigen preparation that was isolated from normal human thymocytes
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1b; CD1A; R1; CD antigen CD1b; CD1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
CyTOF®-candidate	Assay-dependent
FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
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 hybridoma 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: 910 Human Swiss-port # P29016 Human
Gene Symbol	CD1B
Gene Full Name	CD1b molecule
Background	CD1b (also known as R1) together with CD1a and c, 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. Besides non-peptide glycolipid antigen presentation to CD1-restricted T cells, CD1b has been implicated in thymocyte development.
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: CD1b antibodies; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: CyTOF-candidate Antibodies
Research Area	Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	37 kDa