

CD1b (T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 100-1A5 ] Catalog # AH12589

### Specification

# CD1b (T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW IF, FC <u>P29016</u> <u>910, 1310</u> Human Mouse Monoclonal Mouse / IgM, kappa 44kDa KDa

# CD1b (T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 910

**Other Names** T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1b, CD1b, CD1B

Application Note <span class ="dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_FC">FC~~1:10~50</span>

**Storage** Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions** CD1b (T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## CD1b (T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name CD1B

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.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane, endosomes and lysosomes.

**Tissue Location** 



Expressed on cortical thymocytes, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues

# CD1b (T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

CD1b (T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

# CD1b (T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

The mouse monoclonal antibody recognizes CD1b, a 44kDa type I glycoprotein associated with beta2-microglobulin (Workshop IV; Code T015). It is expressed on dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, thymocytes, and T acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells. The CD1 multigene family encodes five forms of the CD1 T-cell surface glycoprotein in human, designated CD1A, 1B, 1C, 1D and 1E. CD1, a type 1 membrane protein, has structural similarity to the MHC class I antigen and has been shown to present lipid antigens for recognition by T lymphocytes. Constitutive endocytosis of CD1B molecules and the differential sorting of MHC class II from lysosomes separate peptide- and lipid antigen-presenting molecules during dendritic cell maturation. CD1B is also expressed in interdigitating cells.

## CD1b (T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Knapp W. et al. (eds) Leukocyte Typing IV, p251-263, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1989. | Battistini L, et al. CD1b is expressed in multiple sclerosis lesions. J Neuroimmunol 1996, 67(2):145-151. | Khalili-Shirazi A, et al. The distribution of CD1 molecules in inflammatory neuropathy. J Neurol Sci 1998,158(2):154-163. | Maher JK and Kronenberg M. The role of CD1 molecules in immune responses to infection. Curr Opin Immunol 1997, 9(4):456-461Blumberg RS et al. Structure and function of the CD1 family of MHC-like cell surface proteins. Immunol Rev 1995, 147:5-29. | Salamone MC et al. Analysis of CD1 molecules on haematological malignancies of myeloid and lymphoid origin. II. Intracellular detection of CD1 antigens. Dis Markers 1990, 8(5):275-281