

CD1E Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9942c**Specification**

CD1E Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	IF, FC, IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	P15812
Other Accession	NP_112155.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	43626
Antigen Region	184-212

CD1E Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 913**Other Names**

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1e, membrane-associated, hCD1e, R2G1, CD1e, T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1e, soluble, sCD1e, CD1E

Target/Specificity

This CD1E antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 184-212 amino acids from the Central region of human CD1E.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50
IHC-P~~1:50~100
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD1E Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD1E Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name CD1E

Function T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1e, soluble binds diacetylated lipids, including phosphatidyl inositides and diacylated sulfoglycolipids, and is required for the presentation of glycolipid antigens on the cell surface. The membrane-associated form is not active.

Cellular Location

[T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1e, membrane- associated]: Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome. Late endosome. Note=Predominantly localized in the trans-Golgi network in immature dendritic cells, and as a cleaved, soluble protein in the lysosome lumen of mature dendritic cells

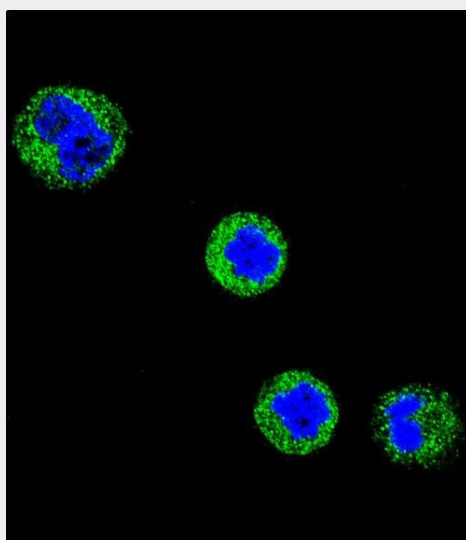
Tissue Location

Expressed on cortical thymocytes, dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.

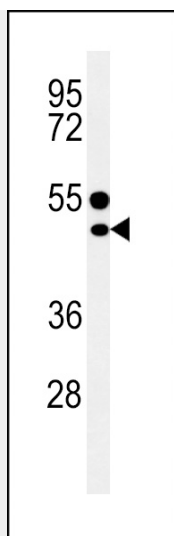
CD1E Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

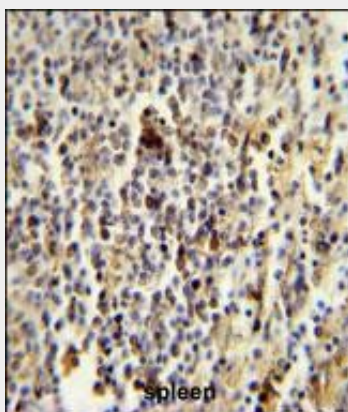
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD1E Antibody (Center) - Images

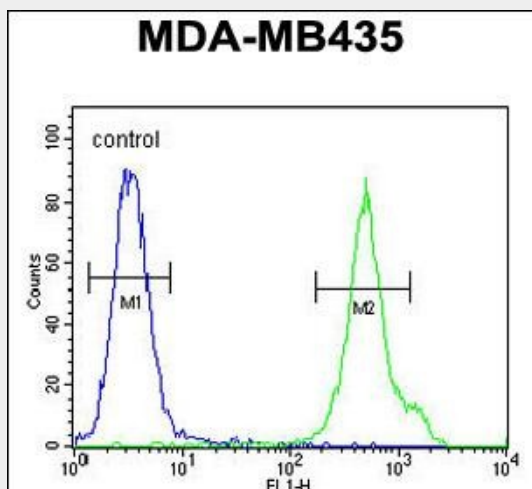
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CD1E Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP9942c) with MDA-MB435 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



CD1E Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9942c) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CD1E antibody detected the CD1E protein (arrow).



CD1E Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9942c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human spleen followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the CD1E Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



CD1E Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9942c) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB435 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

CD1E Antibody (Center) - Background

CD1E 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 within Golgi compartments, endosomes, and lysosomes, and is cleaved into a stable soluble form. The soluble form is required for the intracellular processing of some glycolipids into a form that can be presented by other CD1 family members.

CD1E Antibody (Center) - References

Maitre, B., et al. Biochem. J. 419(3):661-668(2009)
Kuijf, M.L., et al. J. Neuroimmunol. 205 (1-2), 110-112 (2008)
Maitre, B., et al. Traffic 9(4):431-445(2008)