

Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Mouse CD1d Antibody[19G11]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1032M1

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	19G11
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 700 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09842M1]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 700
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 700 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 719 nm (e.g., a 725/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

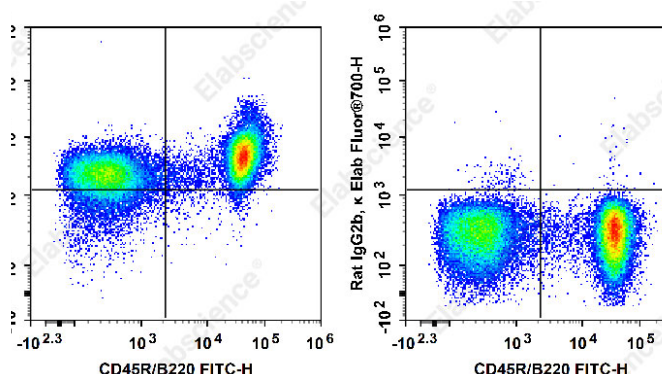
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes with FITC Anti-Mouse CD45R/B220 Antibody[RA3.3A 1/6.1] and Elab Fluor

® 700 Anti-Mouse CD1d Antibody[19G11](left) or Elab Fluor
® 700 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control(right). Total viable cells
were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d1;CD1d.1;Cd1.1;Cd1d1
Uniprot ID	P11609
Gene ID	12479

For Research Use Only

Background

CD1d is a type I transmembrane protein and member of the MHC family, with a molecular weight ranging from 43-49 kD, depending on the glycosylation degree. CD1d is expressed by antigen presenting cells such as dendritic cells, monocytes, macrophages and B cells; also expressed by thymocytes and intestinal epithelial cells. CD1d present glycolipids to iNKT cells that recognize them by their Vα14i TCR.