

Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD1d Antibody[20H2]

Catalog Number: AN00570L

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

Description

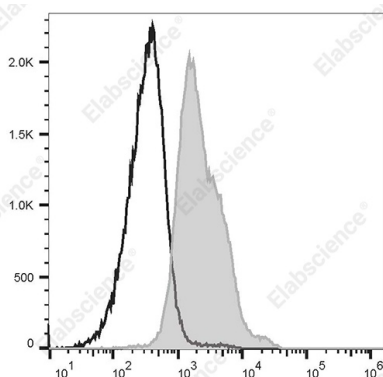
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG1, κ
Clone No.	20H2
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control[HRPN] [Product E-AB-F09822L]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 488
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

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.
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Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes cells with Elab Fluor

® 488 Anti-Mouse CD1d Antibody[20H2] (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD1;CD1.1;Ly-38
Uniprot ID	P11609
Gene ID	12479

For Research Use Only

Background

CD1d, also known as CD1.1 and Ly-38, is a 48 kD type I membrane glycoprotein that is structurally similar to MHC class I and is non-covalently associated with β 2-microglobulin. In humans, the CD1 family consists of group I (CD1a, CD1b, and CD1c), group II (CD1d), and group III (CD1e) proteins, but CD1d is the only CD1 molecule found in mice. Mouse CD1d has broad tissue distribution, and is found on leukocytes, dendritic cells, epithelial cells, and thymocytes. CD1d plays a role in presenting non-peptide glycolipid antigens to CD1d-restricted T cells, and PKC δ has been identified as a critical regulator of CD1d-mediated antigen presentation.