Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAB-03900)

Anti-CD1E Polyclonal Antibody 2

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 42 kDa. Actual: 50 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Blank control (Black line): Molt-4 (Black). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-CD1E antibody (TMAB-03900) Dilution: 1 µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG. Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1 µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10 min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed. 2. Sample: Lane 1: Jurkat (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 µg Lane 2: Molt-4 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 µg Lane 3: Hela (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 µg Lane 4: Raji (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 µg Primary: Anti-CD1E (TMAB-03900) at 1/500 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 42 kD Observed band size: 50 kD
Application:	WB,FCM
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000; FCM: 1µg/Test

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human CD1E
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	913
Uniprot ID:	P15812

Research Background

This gene 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. Many alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. Additional transcript variants have been found; however, their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]

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