

 $\textbf{RecomAb}^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$

CD1A recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone C1A/1506R

Catalog # RAB03793 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human skin with anti-CD1a recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone C1A/1506R (Cat #RAB03793).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against full length human CD1a protein.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to full length human CD1a protein
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Purification	Protein A affinity chromatography
Concentration	0.2 mg/mL
Isotype	lgG



Product Information

Recommend Usage	Flow cytometry (0.5-1 ug/million cells) Immunofluorescence (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)(0.5-1 ug/mL for 30 min at RT) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 0.1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% sodium azide
Storage Instruction	Store at 2~8°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
 - Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human skin with anti-CD1a recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone C1A/1506R (Cat # RAB03793).
- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — CD1A	
Entrez GeneID	909
Protein Accession#	P06126
Gene Name	CD1A
Gene Alias	CD1, FCB6, HTA1, R4, T6
Gene Description	CD1a molecule
Omim ID	<u>188370</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>



Product Information

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a member of the CD1 family of transmembrane glycoproteins, which are struc turally 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 ce llular localization and specificity for particular lipid ligands. The protein encoded by this gene locali zes to the plasma membrane and to recycling vesicles of the early endocytic system. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed, but their biological validity has not been determin ed. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

CD1A antigen|CD1A antigen, a polypeptide|OTTHUMP00000018907|T-cell surface antigen T6/L eu-6|T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1a|cluster of differentiation 1 A|cortical thymocyte antigen CD1 A|differentiation antigen CD1-alpha-3|epidermal dendritic cell marker

Pathway

Hematopoietic cell lineage

Disease

- Campylobacter Infections
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Guillain-Barre Syndrome
- Lung Diseases
- Mycobacterium Infections
- Polyradiculoneuropathy