



CD1d Antibody [1B1]

CATALOG NUMBER: 76-086

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Mouse
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	FACS, Func
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	The 1B1 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with mouse CD1d, a 48kDA type I membrane glycoprotein with a structural homology to MHC class I molecules.
HOST SPECIES:	Rat

Properties

PURIFICATION:	The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography. The endotoxin level is determined by LAL test to be less than 0.01 EU/μg of the protein.
PHYSICAL STATE:	liquid
BUFFER:	Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, pH7.2.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C . Do not freeze.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	Rat IgG2b, kappa
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	Cd1a, Cd1d, CD1.1, Ly-38, AI747460, Cd1d1
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	Cd1d1
GENE ID:	12479

Background

BACKGROUND:	The 1B1 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with mouse CD1d, a 48kDA type I membrane glycoprotein with a structural homology to MHC class I molecules. CD1d is expressed by mouse leukocytes, epithelial cells, thymocytes, and dendritic cells and is the only molecules in the CD1 family to have been found in the mouse. The 1B1 antibody detects CD1d in association with the Beta2m molecule.
REFERENCES:	<p>1) Szalay, G., Ladel, C. H., Blum, C., Brossay, L., Kronenberg, M., Kaufmann, S. H. (1999). Cutting edge: anti-CD1 monoclonal antibody treatment reverses the production patterns of TGF-β2 and Th1 cytokines and ameliorates listeriosis in mice. <i>The Journal of Immunology</i>, 162(12), 6955-6958.</p> <p>2) Roark, J. H., Park, S. H., Jayawardena, J., Kavita, U., Shannon, M., Bendelac, A. (1998). CD1. 1 expression by mouse antigen-presenting cells and marginal zone B cells. <i>The Journal of Immunology</i>, 160(7), 3121-3127.</p> <p>3) Amano, M., Baumgarth, N., Dick, M. D., Brossay, L., Kronenberg, M., Herzenberg, L. A., Strober, S. (1998). CD1 expression defines subsets of follicular and marginal zone B cells in the spleen: -β2-microglobulin-dependent and independent forms. <i>The Journal of Immunology</i>, 161(4), 1710-1717.</p>

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

