ARG23107
anti-CD1a antibody [NA1/34-HLK] (PE)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [NA1/34-HLK] recognizes CD1a Mouse anti Human CD1a antibody, clone NA1/34-HLK recognizes the human CD1a cell surface glycoprotein, a ~49kDa single pass type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein containing a single Ig-like domain, expressed in association with beta 2 microglobulin. CD1a is expressed strongly by cortical thymocytes, and also by Langerhans cells and interdigitating cells. CD1a is involved in the presentation of lipids and glycolipids to NK cells (Sloma et al. 2008).Mouse anti Human CD1a, clone NA1/34-HLK is routinely tested in flow cytometry on MOLT4 cells.
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Dog, Mk
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	NA1/34-HLK
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD1a
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human thymocytes
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	R4; FCB6; CD antigen CD1a; T6; T-cell surface antigen T6/Leu-6; hTa1 thymocyte antigen; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1a; CD1; HTA1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Neat

Application Note: FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 µl.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by ion exchange chromatography.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide, 1% BSA and 5% Sucrose
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA and 5% Sucrose
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

	gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD1A
Gene Full Name	CD1a molecule
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 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 determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Antigen-presenting protein that binds self and non-self lipid and glycolipid antigens and presents them to T-cell receptors on natural killer T-cells. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: CD1a antibodies; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: Detecting exosomal HMGB1 for ICD research
Calculated Mw	37 kDa