ARG70512
Human CD1d recombinant protein (His-tagged)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	CHO expressed, His-tagged Human CD1d recombinant protein.
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	CD1d
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Met1-Ser301
Expression System	CHO
Alternate Names	CD1D; CD1d Molecule; Antigen-Presenting Glycoprotein CD1d; CD1D Antigen, D Polypeptide; CD1d Antigen ; R3G1; HMC Class I Antigen-Like Glycoprotein CD1D; Differentiation Antigen CD1-Alpha-3; T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD1d; Thymocyte Antigen CD1D; CD1A; R3

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in 4 mM HCl to a concentration not < 200 µg/ml and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD1D
Gene Full Name	CD1d Molecule
Background	This gene encodes a divergent 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 late endosomes and lysosomes via a tyrosine-based motif in the cytoplasmic tail. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]
Function	Antigen-presenting protein that binds self and non-self glycolipids and presents them to T-cell receptors on natural killer T-cells. [UniProt]