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Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

VHH-His tag NanoAb™ Targeting Human CD1d, clone 8130

Catalog Number: NAB00091-M01J

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: VHH-His tag NanoAb™ targeting human CD1d native protein.

Clone Name: 8130

Immunogen: Human CD1d recombinant protein

Sequence: Available for licensing

Antibody Species: Camelid

Epitope: Monospecific

Tag: 6x-His Tag at C-terminus

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Affinity: Not measured

Form: Liquid

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system

Purification: Ni-IDA (Iminodiacetic acid) resin

Recommend Usage: Flow cytometry
ELISA
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 912

Gene Symbol: CD1D

Gene Alias: CD1A, MGC34622, R3

Gene Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq]