

Biotin Anti-Human CD1a Antibody[OKT-6]

Catalog No.	E-AB-F1126B	Reactivity	Human
Storage	Store at 2~8°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles	Applications	FCM

Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	T6, R4, CD 1a, CD1A , T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1a
Uniprot ID	P06126
Background	CD1a is a 49 kD member of the immunoglobulin superfamily also known as T6 and R4. It is a type I membrane glycoprotein with structural similarities to MHC class I and is non-covalently associated with β 2-microglobulin. CD1a plays a role in non-peptide glycolipid antigen presentation to CD1-restricted T cells. It is expressed on cortical double positive and single positive thymocytes, Langerhans cells, and dendritic cells. In addition to antigen presentation, CD1a has been implicated in thymic T cell development.

Product Details

Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Size	25 μ g/100 μ g
Clone No.	OKT-6
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity	Human
Application	FCM
Isotype Control	Biotin Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09793B]
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.
Shipping	Biological ice pack at 4 °C
Stability & Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C .Do not freeze. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

For Research Use Only

Recommended usage

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 1.0 \mu\text{g}$ per 10^6 cells in $100 \mu\text{L}$ volume or $100 \mu\text{L}$ of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Related Information

1. Sample Preparation for Flow Cytometry <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5594.html>
2. Staining Cell Surface Targets for Flow Cytometry <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5568.html>
3. Flow Cytometry Troubleshooting Tips <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5593.html>
4. How to select the appropriate detection channel through the spectrogram? <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-459742.html>