

## CD1E Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-30810

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

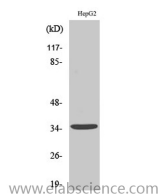
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD1e
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.

### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>ELISA</b>	1:10000

### Data



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells with CD1e  
Polyclonal Antibody.  
**Observed Mw:36kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:36kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### 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 within Golgi compartments, endosomes, and lysosomes, and is cleaved into a stable soluble form. The soluble form is required for the intracellular processing of some glycolipids into a form that can be presented by other CD1 family members. Many alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. Additional transcript variants have been found; however, their biological validity has not been determined. CD1E (CD1e Molecule) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with CD1E include Mycobacterium Malmoense and Autoimmune Disease Of Central Nervous System. Among its related pathways are Tight junction and Hematopoietic cell lineage. GO annotations

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related to this gene include lipid binding and lipopeptide binding. An important paralog of this gene is CD1B.