

**CD1a (Mature Langerhans Cells Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM120 ]**  
**Catalog # AH10832**

**Specification**

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**CD1a (Mature Langerhans Cells Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Application       | ,14,3,4,                                   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P06126</a>                     |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">909</a> , <a href="#">1309</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                                      |
| Host              | Mouse                                      |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal                                 |
| Isotype           | Mouse / IgG1, kappa                        |
| Calculated MW     | 49kDa KDa                                  |

**CD1a (Mature Langerhans Cells Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 909

**Other Names**

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1a, T-cell surface antigen T6/Leu-6, hTa1 thymocyte antigen, CD1a, CD1A

**Format**

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

**Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions**

CD1a (Mature Langerhans Cells Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD1a (Mature Langerhans Cells Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**

**Name** CD1A

**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.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Subject to

intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane and endosomes (PubMed:11231314). Localizes to cell surface lipid rafts (PubMed:18178838).

#### **Tissue Location**

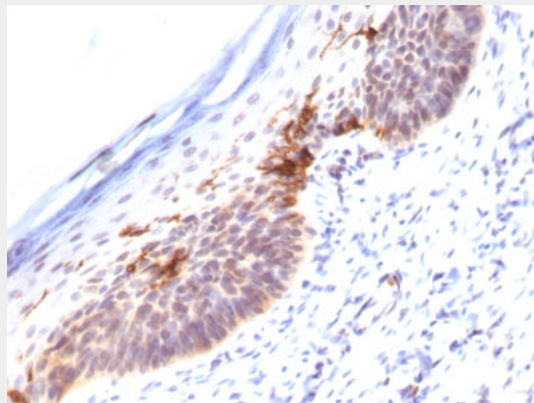
Expressed on cortical thymocytes, epidermal Langerhans cells, dendritic cells, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.

#### **CD1a (Mature Langerhans Cells Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **CD1a (Mature Langerhans Cells Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Skin stained with CD1a Monoclonal Antibody (SPM120).

#### **CD1a (Mature Langerhans Cells Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

At least five CD1 genes (CD1a, b, c, d, and e) are identified. CD1 proteins have been demonstrated to restrict T cell response to non-peptide lipid and glycolipid antigens and play a role in non-classical antigen presentation. CD1a is a non-polymorphic MHC Class 1 related cell surface glycoprotein, expressed in association with Beta-2 microglobulin. Anti-CD1a labels Langerhans cell histiocytosis (Histiocytosis X), extranodal histiocytic sarcoma, a subset of T-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukemia, and interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma of the lymph node. When combined with antibodies against TTF-1 and CD5, anti-CD1a is useful in distinguishing between pulmonary and thymic neoplasms since CD1a is consistently expressed in thymic lymphocytes in both typical and atypical thymomas, but only focally in 1/6 of thymic carcinomas and not in lymphocytes in pulmonary neoplasms. Anti-CD1a is reported to be a new marker for perivascular epithelial cell tumor (PEComa).

#### **CD1a (Mature Langerhans Cells Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References**

McNally, AK. et al. 2011. Exp. Mol. Pathol. 91: 673-681. | Matsuda, A. et al. 2009. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 50: 2871-2877. | Gulubova, M. et al. 2008. Clin. Exp. Metastasis. 25: 777-785. | Cassaday, RD. et al. 2007. Clin. Cancer Res. 13: 540-549.