

## CD1e Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AP68919

### Specification

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#### CD1e Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15812</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

#### CD1e Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 913

##### Other Names

CD1E; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1e; membrane-associated; hCD1e; R2G1; CD antigen CD1e

##### Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

##### Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

##### Storage Conditions

-20°C

#### CD1e Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD1E

##### Function

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1e, soluble binds diacylated lipids, including phosphatidyl inositides and diacylated sulfoglycolipids, and is required for the presentation of glycolipid antigens on the cell surface. The membrane-associated form is not active.

##### Cellular Location

[T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1e, membrane-associated]: Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome. Late endosome. Note=Predominantly localized in the trans-Golgi network in immature dendritic cells, and as a cleaved, soluble protein in the lysosome lumen of mature dendritic cells

##### Tissue Location

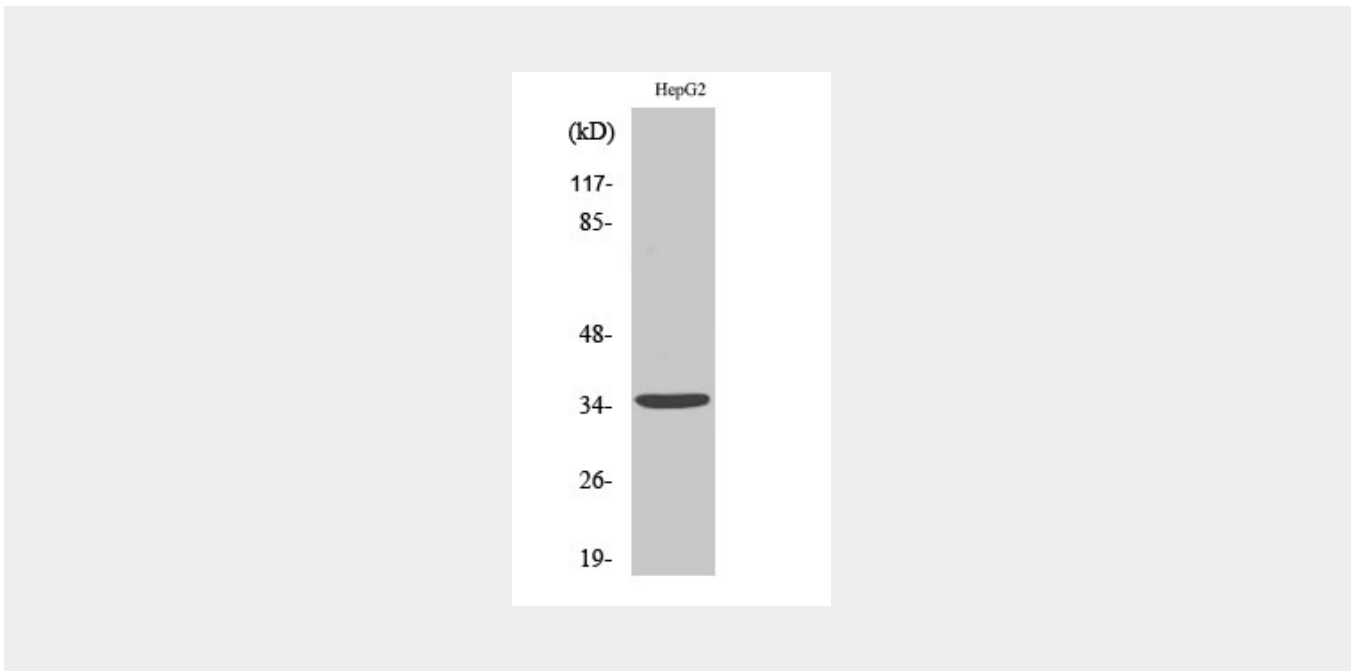
Expressed on cortical thymocytes, dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.

## CD1e Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

## CD1e Polyclonal Antibody - Images



## CD1e Polyclonal Antibody - Background

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1e, soluble binds diacetylated lipids, including phosphatidyl inositides and diacylated sulfoglycolipids, and is required for the presentation of glycolipid antigens on the cell surface. The membrane-associated form is not active.