

CD1E Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73423**Specification**

CD1E Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P15812
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; CD1e

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. 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 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.

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

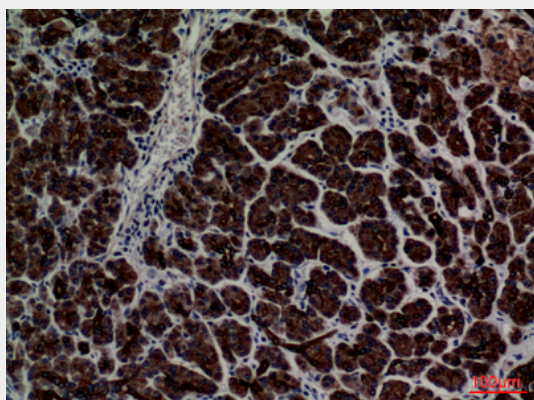
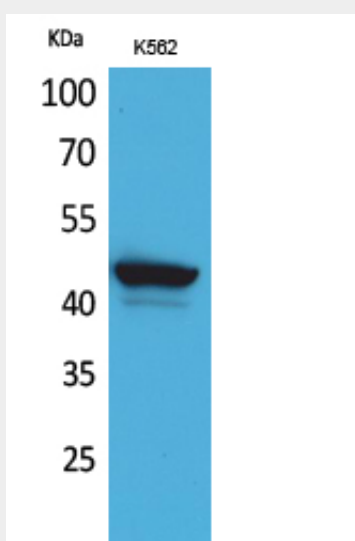
Expressed on cortical thymocytes, dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues.

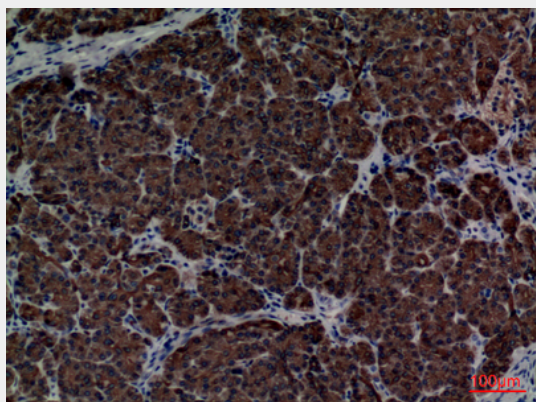
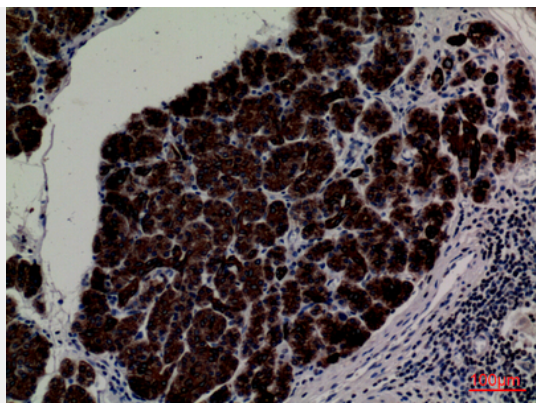
CD1E Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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 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.