PRODUCT INFORMATION



CD1a (N-Term) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (RM393)

Item No. 32322

Overview and Properties

This vial contains 100 µl of protein A-affinity purified monoclonal antibody. Contents:

Synonyms: Cluster of Differentiation 1a, T Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD1a

Immunogen: Peptide from the N-terminal region of human CD1a

Cross Reactivity: (+) CD1a Species Reactivity: (+) Human Liquid Form: -20°C Storage: Stability: ≥1 year

Storage Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, and 0.09% sodium azide

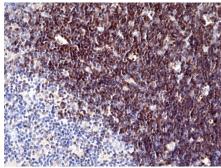
Clone: RM393 Host: Rabbit Isotype: **IgG**

Applications: Immunohistochemistry; the recommended starting dilution is 1:100-1:200. Other

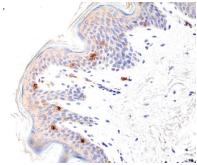
applications were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should

be determined empirically.

Images



Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human thymus tissue using CD1a (N-Term) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (RM393) at a 1:100 dilution



Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human skin tissue using CD1a (N-Term) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (RM393) at a 1:100 dilution.

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Description

CD1a is a transmembrane glycoprotein and member of the CD1 family. CD1a exists as a heterodimer where each monomer is composed of a transmembrane CD1 heavy chain that contains three extracellular domains (α 1- α 3), which associate with β 2-microglobulin to form a lipid-binding groove, as well as a short cytoplasmic tail that lacks the typical CD1 family tyrosine-containing hydrophobic motif that localizes other CD1 molecules to endosomes and lysosomes. It is primarily expressed on, and has been used as a marker for, dendritic cells and is also expressed on thymocytes and Langerhans cells and localizes to the cell surface. CD1a binds to self- and foreign lipids and glycolipids and presents them to group 1 CD1-restricted T cells. It is a receptor for urushiol, a plant-derived allergen, and mediates its inflammatory skin response, as well as the inflammation induced by self-lipid antigens in patients with psoriasis. The density of CD1a protein in patient-derived tumor tissue is associated with improved clinical outcomes and survival. Cayman's CD1a (N-Term) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (RM393) can be used for immunohistochemistry (IHC).

References

- 1. Coventry, B. and Heinzel, S. CD1a in human cancers: A new role for an old molecule. *Trends Immunol.* **25(5)**, 242-248 (2004).
- 2. Zajonc, D.M., Elsliger, M.A., Teyton, L., et al. Crystal structure of CD1a in complex with a sulfatide self antigen at a resolution of 2.15 Å. Nat. Immunol. 4(8), 808-815 (2003).
- 3. Kim, J.H., Hu, Y., Yongqing, T., et al. CD1a on Langerhans cells controls inflammatory skin disease. *Nat. Immunol.* **17(10)**, 1159-1166 (2016).

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897