

CD1D Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17014c**Specification**

CD1D Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P15813](#)

CD1D Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 912

Other Names

Antigen-presenting glycoprotein CD1d, R3G1, CD1d, CD1D

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD1D Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CD1D

Function

Antigen-presenting protein that binds self and non-self glycolipids and presents them to T-cell receptors on natural killer T- cells.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane, endosomes and lysosomes.

Tissue Location

Expressed on cortical thymocytes, on certain T-cell leukemias, and in various other tissues

CD1D Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CD1D Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

CD1D Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a divergent 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 to late endosomes and lysosomes via a tyrosine-based motif in the cytoplasmic tail.

CD1D Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Miura, S., et al. J. Virol. 84(22):11614-11623(2010) Moll, M., et al. Blood 116(11):1876-1884(2010) Liu, J., et al. J. Immunol. 184(9):4973-4981(2010) Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Brandl, C., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (5), E10800 (2010) :