

CD1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13430b**Specification**

CD1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P29017](#)**CD1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 911**Other Names**

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1c, CD1c, CD1C

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13430b was selected from the C-term region of CD1C. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

CD1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** CD1C**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. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Lysosome. Note=Subject to intracellular trafficking between the cell membrane and endosomes

Tissue Location

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

CD1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CD1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

CD1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a 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 is broadly distributed throughout the endocytic system via a tyrosine-based motif in the cytoplasmic tail. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been observed, but their full-length nature is not known.

CD1C Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Van Brussel, I., et al. J. Immunol. Methods 362 (1-2), 168-175 (2010) : Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Garzon, D., et al. Mol. Immunol. 47 (2-3), 253-260 (2009) : Van Rhijn, I., et al. J. Exp. Med. 206(6):1409-1422(2009) Kaser, A., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 38(8):2351-2359(2008)