



# Recombinant Rabbit T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1b (CD1B)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP004890RB-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P23042
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	ED ALQGPTSYHV MQISSFTNST WTENRGSGWL EDLQIHRWDS ETGTAIFLKP WSKGNLSDEE ITELVELFRV YFFGLVREL R DHVTEFQMK
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	CD1B
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: T-cell surface glycoprotein CD1b Alternative name(s): Leukocyte differentiation-like antigen Ta CD_antigen= CD1b
<b>Expression Region</b>	19-109
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	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. This protein localizes to late endosomes and lysosomes via a tyrosine-based motif in the cytoplasmic tail, and requires vesicular acidification to bind lipid antigens.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.