ARG41461
anti-CD55 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD55
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD55
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human CD55.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DAF; CD antigen CD55; CROM; Complement decay-accelerating factor; CR; TC

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:1000 - 1:5000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: A549

Observed Size: ~ 65 kDa

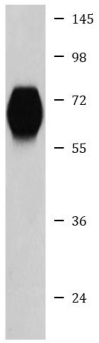
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD55
Gene Full Name	CD55 molecule, decay accelerating factor for complement (Cromer blood group)
Background	This gene encodes a glycoprotein involved in the regulation of the complement cascade. Binding of the encoded protein to complement proteins accelerates their decay, thereby disrupting the cascade and preventing damage to host cells. Antigens present on this protein constitute the Cromer blood group system (CROM). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. The predominant transcript variant encodes a membrane-bound protein, but alternatively spliced transcripts may produce soluble proteins. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]
Function	This protein recognizes C4b and C3b fragments that condense with cell-surface hydroxyl or amino groups when nascent C4b and C3b are locally generated during C4 and c3 activation. Interaction of daf with cell-associated C4b and C3b polypeptides interferes with their ability to catalyze the conversion of C2 and factor B to enzymatically active C2a and Bb and thereby prevents the formation of C4b2a and C3bBb, the amplification convertases of the complement cascade. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	41 kDa
PTM	The Ser/Thr-rich domain is heavily O-glycosylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Isoform 3: Secreted. Isoform 4: Secreted. Isoform 5: Secreted. Isoform 6: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Isoform 7: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41461 anti-CD55 antibody WB image

Western blot: A549 cell lysate stained with ARG41461 anti-CD55 antibody.