



CD55 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-13988
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CD55
Protein Name	Complement decay-accelerating factor
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD55. AA range:241-290
Specificity	CD55 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD55 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD55; CR; DAF; Complement decay-accelerating factor; CD55
Observed Band	42kD
Cell Pathway	[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 .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed on the plasma membranes of all cell types that are in intimate contact with plasma complement proteins. It is also found on the surfaces of epithelial cells lining extracellular compartments, and variants of the molecule are present in body fluids and in extracellular matrix.
Function	domain:The first Sushi domain (SCR1) is not necessary for function. SCR2 and SCR4 provide the proper conformation for the active site on SCR3.,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.,online information:Blood group antigen gene mutation database,online information:CD55 mutation db,online information:Decay-accelerating factor entry,online information:Icosahedral capsid structure,polymorphism:Responsible



for the Cromer blood group system. It consists of at least

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],

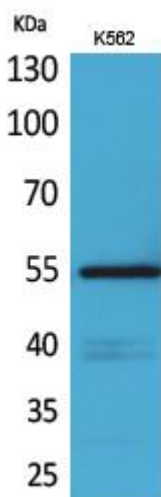
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD55 Monoclonal Antibody