

Anti-CD55 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12175

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P08174
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Complement decay-accelerating factor(CD55) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1604
Other Names	Complement decay-accelerating factor, CD55, CD55, CR, DAF
Calculated MW	41400
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
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.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Complement decay-accelerating factor
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human CD55 recombinant protein (Position: D35-K347). Human CD55 shares 49.1% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse CD55.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the receptors of complement activation (RCA) family.

Protein Information

Name	CD55
Synonyms	CR, DAF
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 (PubMed: 7525274). Inhibits complement activation by destabilizing and preventing the formation of C3 and C5 convertases, which prevents complement damage (PubMed: 28657829).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 3]: Secreted [Isoform 5]: Secreted [Isoform 7]: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor
Tissue Location	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

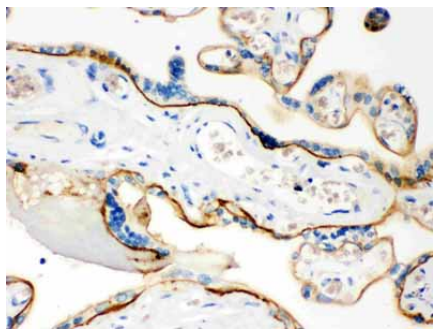
Background

Complement decay-accelerating factor, also known as CD55 or DAF, is a protein that, in humans, is encoded by the CD55 gene. 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.

Images



Anti- CD55 Picoband antibody, ABO12175, Western blotting
All lanes: Anti CD55 (ABO12175) at 0.5ug/ml
WB: K562 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 41KD
Observed bind size: 41KD



Anti- CD55 Picoband antibody, ABO12175, IHC(P)IHC(P):
Human Placenta Tissue

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.