

Anti-CD46 Antibody (clone MEM-258)

Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS17672

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IP, FC
Primary Accession	P15529
Predicted	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	MEM-258
Calculated MW	43747
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	4179
Alias Symbol	CD46
Other Names	CD46, AHUS2, CD46 antigen, MCP, Measles virus receptor, TLX, MIC10, TRA2.10, Membrane cofactor protein
Target/Specificity	Recognizes the human CD46 cell surface antigen, a broadly expressed glycoprotein also known as membrane co-factor protein (MCP). CD46 functions as an inhibitor of complement activation limiting the formation and activity of C3 convertases. CD46 is ex ...
Reconstitution & Storage	Protein A purified
Precautions	Anti-CD46 Antibody (clone MEM-258) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CD46
Synonyms	MCP, MIC10
Function	Acts as a cofactor for complement factor I, a serine protease which protects autologous cells against complement-mediated injury by cleaving C3b and C4b deposited on host tissue. May be involved in the fusion of the spermatozoa with the oocyte during fertilization. Also acts as a costimulatory factor for T-cells which induces the differentiation of CD4+ into T-regulatory 1 cells. T-regulatory 1 cells suppress immune responses by secreting interleukin-10, and therefore are thought to prevent autoimmunity.

Cellular Location	Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome inner membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Inner acrosomal membrane of spermatozoa. Internalized upon binding of Measles virus, Herpesvirus 6 or Neisseria gonorrhoeae, which results in an increased susceptibility of infected cells to complement-mediated injury. In cancer cells or cells infected by Neisseria, shedding leads to a soluble peptide
Tissue Location	Expressed by all cells except erythrocytes.

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