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Anti-CD46 (Extracellular region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1695

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P15529
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Clone Names	M037
Calculated MW	43747

Additional Information

Gene ID	4179
Other Names	Membrane cofactor protein, TLX, Trophoblast leukocyte common antigen, CD46, MCP, MIC10
Target/Specificity	CD46 is a complement regulatory protein that is also called membrane cofactor protein. This protein is a type 1 membrane protein that plays an important inhibitory role in the complement system. CD46 exhibits a cofactor activity that promotes inactivation of C3b and C4b by serum factor 1, thereby protecting host cells from complement-dependent cytotoxicity. CD46 can also function as a receptor for selected bacteria and viruses, and is reportedly required for proper fusion of spermatozoa to the oocyte membrane during fertilization. CD46 is overexpressed in medulloblastoma tumors, and CD46 expression has been linked with poor prognosis in breast cancer. The upregulation of CD46 may protect cancer cells from complement-dependent cytotoxicity to facilitate cancer cell immune evasion.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
Format	Protein G Purified
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-CD46 (Extracellular region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

CD46 is a complement regulatory protein that is also called membrane cofactor protein. This protein is a type 1 membrane protein that plays an important inhibitory role in the complement system. CD46 exhibits a cofactor activity that promotes inactivation of C3b and C4b by serum factor 1, thereby protecting host cells

from complement-dependent cytotoxicity. CD46 can also function as a receptor for selected bacteria and viruses, and is reportedly required for proper fusion of spermatozoa to the oocyte membrane during fertilization. CD46 is overexpressed in medulloblastoma tumors, and CD46 expression has been linked with poor prognosis in breast cancer. The upregulation of CD46 may protect cancer cells from complement-dependent cytotoxicity to facilitate cancer cell immune evasion.