

## Anti-CD55 (Extracellular region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1697

## **Product Information**

Application WB, ICC, IP
Primary Accession P08174
Host Mouse

**Clonality** Mouse Monoclonal

IsotypeIgG1Clone NamesM033Calculated MW41400

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1604

Other Names Complement decay-accelerating factor, DAF, CD\_antigen, CD55, CR

**Target/Specificity** CD55, also known as Decay-accelerating factor (DAF) is an inhibitor of the

complement system, and is broadly expressed in malignant tumours. In cancer, CD55 has been implicated in tumorigenesis, neoangiogenesis, and metastasis. CD55 may decrease complement mediated tumor cell lysis, inhibit tumor apoptosis, and promote invasive cancer cell motility. These roles in cancer may involve binding to the seven-span transmembrane receptor CD97. In neuroblastoma cells, CD55 contributes to growth of colonies and to invasion of cells, but not to stemness. In neuroblastoma cells, CD55 is upregulated in a small population of cells that are HIF-2 $\alpha$  positive. This CD55 positive subpopulation is highly invasive and has low adhesion to fibronectin and collagen. In addition, CD55 expression correlates with poor prognosis in

neuroblastoma patients.

**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-CD55 (Extracellular region) Antibody is for research use only and not for

use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

## **Background**

CD55, also known as Decay-accelerating factor (DAF) is an inhibitor of the complement system, and is broadly expressed in malignant tumours. In cancer, CD55 has been implicated in tumorigenesis, neoangiogenesis, and metastasis. CD55 may decrease complement mediated tumor cell lysis, inhibit tumor

apoptosis, and promote invasive cancer cell motility. These roles in cancer may involve binding to the seven-span transmembrane receptor CD97. In neuroblastoma cells, CD55 contributes to growth of colonies and to invasion of cells, but not to stemness. In neuroblastoma cells, CD55 is upregulated in a small population of cells that are HIF-2 $\alpha$  positive. This CD55 positive subpopulation is highly invasive and has low adhesion to fibronectin and collagen. In addition, CD55 expression correlates with poor prognosis in neuroblastoma patients.

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