

CD46 Antibody (Center Y354)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20516c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P15529
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	43747
Antigen Region	330-361

Additional Information

Gene ID	4179
Other Names	Membrane cofactor protein, TLX, Trophoblast leukocyte common antigen, CD46, CD46, MCP, MIC10
Target/Specificity	This CD46 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 330-361 amino acids from the Central region of human CD46.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) 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.

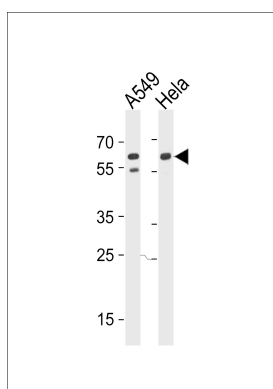
Background

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. A number of viral and bacterial pathogens seem to exploit this property and directly induce an immunosuppressive phenotype in T-cells by binding to CD46.

References

- Riley R.C., et al. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 62:534-546(2002).
Lublin D.M., et al. J. Exp. Med. 168:181-194(1988).
Purcell D.F., et al. Immunogenetics 33:335-344(1991).
Post T.W., et al. J. Exp. Med. 174:93-102(1991).
Cervoni F., et al. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 34:107-113(1993).

Images



CD46 Antibody (Y354) (Cat. #AP20516c) western blot analysis in A549, HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CD46 antibody detected the CD46 protein (arrow).

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