

# **Rabbit Anti-Factor D antibody**

# SL13130R

Product Name:	Factor D
Chinese Name:	补 <b>体因子D抗体</b>
Alias:	adipsin; Adipsin/complement factor D; adn; C3 convertase activator; CFAD_HUMAN; CFD; Complement factor D; complement factor D preproprotein; D component of complement; DF; FactorD; PFD; Properdin factor D.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	24kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Factor D/Adipsin:21-120/253
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Adipsin is the mouse homolog of the previously described human complement Factor D, a serine protease, which is now designated human Adipsin. Human Adipsin is highly expressed in and secreted by adipose tissue, and it has also been found in monocytes and macrophages. Rodent Adipsin has only been detected in high levels in adipose tissue. It has been shown that complement factor B, when complexed with activated complement

component C3, is cleaved by Adipsin. While low expression of Adipsin has been confirmed in obese mice with hypothalamic defects, this inverse correlation between Adipsin expression and obesity has not been demonstrated in humans.

## **Function:**

Factor D cleaves factor B when the latter is complexed with factor C3b, activating the C3bbb complex, which then becomes the C3 convertase of the alternate pathway. Its function is homologous to that of C1s in the classical pathway.

## **Subcellular Location:**

Secreted.

#### DISEASE:

Defects in CFD are the cause of complement factor D deficiency (CFD deficiency) [MIM:134350]. CFD deficiency predisposes to invasive meningococcal disease.

# Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.

# **SWISS:**

P00746

## Gene ID:

1675

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1675Human

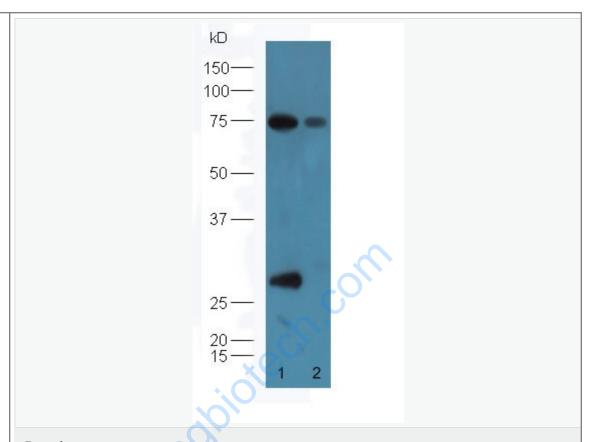
Omim: 134350Human

SwissProt: P00746Human

Unigene: 155597Human

# **Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Protein:

A549(human)cell lysates at 40ug;

spleen disease in mouse at 40ug;

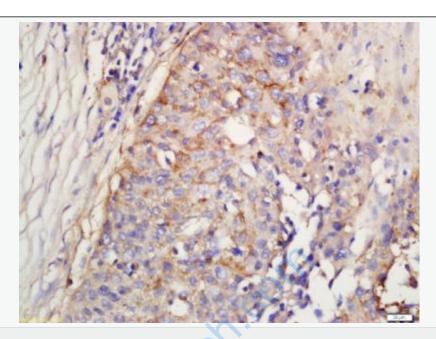
Primary: Anti-Factor D (SL13130R) at 1:300;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG(SL13130R) at 1: 5000;

ECL excitated the fluorescence;

Predicted band size :24 kD

Observed band size :28/75 kD



Tissue/cell: Human lung cancer tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Factor D Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL13130R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining