

# Rabbit Anti-CFHL5 antibody

# SL13876R

<b>Product Name:</b>	CFHL5
Chinese Name:	补体因子H相关蛋白5抗体
Alias:	CFHL5; CFHR5; CFHR5D; Complement factor H-related 5; Complement factor H-related protein 5; factor H-related gene 5; factor H-related protein 5; FHR-5; FHR5; FHR5 HUMAN; FLJ10549; MGC133240; OTTHUMP00000034672.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	62kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CFHL5:21-120/569
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	This gene is a member of a small complement factor H (CFH) gene cluster on chromosome 1. Each member of this gene family contains multiple short consensus repeats (SCRs) typical of regulators of complement activation. The protein encoded by this gene has nine SCRs with the first two repeats having heparin binding properties, a region within repeats 5-7 having heparin binding and C reactive protein binding

properties, and the C-terminal repeats being similar to a complement component 3 b (C3b) binding domain. This protein co-localizes with C3, binds C3b in a dose-dependent manner, and is recruited to tissues damaged by C-reactive protein. Allelic variations in this gene have been associated, but not causally linked, with two different forms of kidney disease: membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis type II (MPGNII) and hemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS). [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]

# Function:

Involved in complement regulation.

## **Subcellular Location:**

Secreted.

# Tissue Specificity:

Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

#### DISEASE:

Note=Defects in CFHR5 have been found in patients with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome and may contribute to the disease. Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome is a complex genetic disease characterized by microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, thrombocytopenia, renal failure and absence of episodes of enterocolitis and diarrhea. In contrast to typical hemolytic uremic syndrome, atypical forms have a poorer prognosis, with higher death rates and frequent progression to end-stage renal disease. Susceptibility to the development of atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome can be conferred by mutations in various components of or regulatory factors in the complement cascade system. Other genes may play a role in modifying the phenotype.

## Similarity:

Contains 9 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.

# SWISS:

Q9BXR6

#### Gene ID:

81494

## Database links:

Entrez Gene: 81494 Human

Omim: 608593 Human

SwissProt: Q9BXR6 Human

Unigene: 282594 Human

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