



Rabbit Anti-CD55 antibody

SL1552R

Product Name:	CD55
Chinese Name:	衰变加速因子CD55抗体
Alias:	CD 55; CD55; CD55 antigen; CD55 Cromer blood group system; CD55 molecule; CD55 molecule, decay accelerating factor for complement (Cromer blood group); Cd55a; Complement decay accelerating factor; Complement decay-accelerating factor; Complement decay-accelerating factor, GPI-anchored; CR; CROM; Cromer Blood Group antigen; Cromer blood group system; DAF; Daf-GPI; DAF_HUMAN; Daf1; Dcay accelerating factor for complement (CD55, Cromer blood group system); Decay acceleratng factor 1, isoform CRA_a; Decay accelerating factor (GPI-form); Decay Accelerating Factor for Complement; Decay accelerating factor GPI-form; Decay accelerating factor soluble-form; GPI-DAF; TC.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg /testIF=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:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD55:301-381/381
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](#)

This gene encodes a protein involved in the regulation of the complement cascade. The encoded glycoprotein is also known as the decay-accelerating factor (DAF); binding of DAF to complement proteins accelerates their decay, disrupting the cascade and preventing damage to host cells. Antigens present on the DAF glycoprotein constitute the Cromer blood group system (CROM). Two alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different proteins have been identified. The predominant transcript encodes a membrane-bound protein expressed on cells exposed to plasma component proteins but an alternatively spliced transcript produces a soluble protein present at much lower levels. Additional, alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, but their biological validity has not been determined.

Function:

This protein recognizes C4b and C3b fragments that condense with cell-surface hydroxyl or amino groups when nascent C4b and C3b are locally generated during C4 and c3 activation. Interaction of daf with cell-associated C4b and C3b polypeptides interferes with their ability to catalyze the conversion of C2 and factor B to enzymatically active C2a and Bb and thereby prevents the formation of C4b2a and C3bBb, the amplification convertases of the complement cascade.

Subunit:

Monomer (major form) and non-disulfide-linked, covalent homodimer (minor form). Binds to coxsackievirus A21, coxsackieviruses B1, B3 and B5, human enterovirus 70, human echoviruses 6, 7, 11, 12, 20 and 21 capsid proteins and acts as a receptor for these viruses.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Isoform 2: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed on the plasma membranes of all cell types that are in intimate contact with plasma complement proteins. It is also found on the surfaces of epithelial cells lining extracellular compartments, and variants of the molecule are present in body fluids and in extracellular matrix.

Post-translational modifications:

The Ser/Thr-rich domain is heavily O-glycosylated.

Similarity:

Belongs to the receptors of complement activation (RCA) family. Contains 4 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.

SWISS:

P08174

Product Detail:

Gene ID:
1604

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1604](#)Human

[Omim: 125240](#)Human

[SwissProt: P08174](#)Human

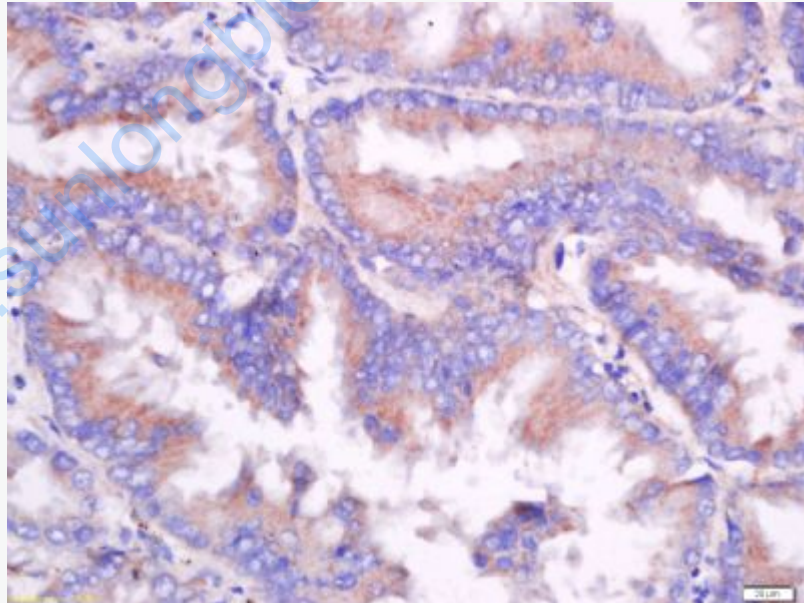
[Unigene: 126517](#)Human

Important Note:

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

衰变加速因子 (CD55) 是血The cell membrane上糖化磷脂酰肌醇 (GPI) 锚定蛋白, 具有抑制补体系统激活, 参与信号传递, 有协助Tlymphocyte活化功能。

Picture:

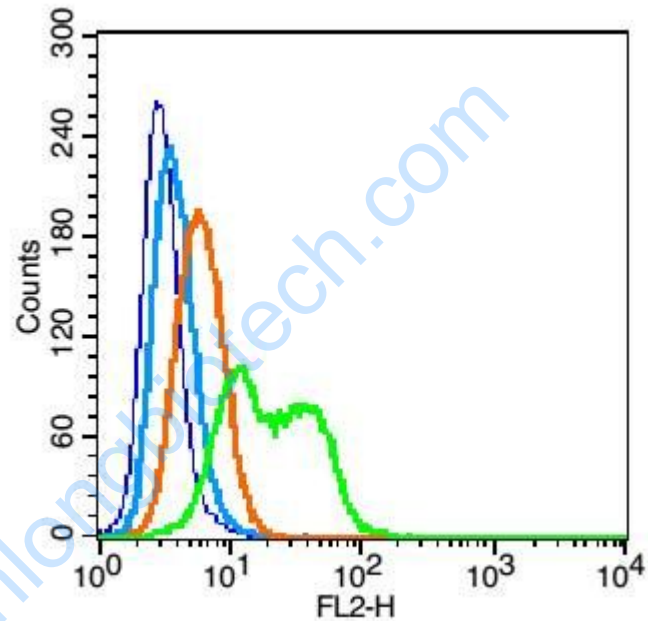


Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

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-CD55 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1552R) 1:500,
overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and
DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control: U937(blue).

Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti- CD55 antibody(SL1552R), Dilution: 1 μ g in 100 μ L
1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions);

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X
PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min). Primary antibody

(SL1552R) were incubated for 30 min on the ice, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 10% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/PE antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 30 min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.