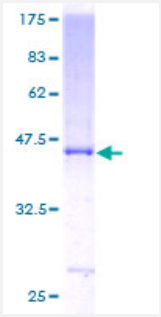
Full-Length

CFH (Human) Recombinant Protein (P02)

Catalog # H00003075-P02 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human CFH full-length ORF (AAH20687, 1 a.a. - 195 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MLLLINVVLTLWVSCANGQVKPCDFPDIKHGGLFHENMRRPYFPVAVGKYYSYYCDEHFETPSGS YWDYIHCTQNGWSPAVPCLRKCYFPYLENGYNQNYGRKFVQGNSTEVACHPGYGLPKAQTTVTC TEKGWSPTPRCIRVRTCSKSDIEIENGFISESSSIYILNKEIQYKCKPGYATADGNSSYMVFCISY
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	47.19
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — CFH

Entrez GeneID	3075
GeneBank Accession#	BC020687
Protein Accession#	AAH20687
Gene Name	CFH
Gene Alias	ARMD4, ARMS1, CFHL3, FH, FHL1, HF, HF1, HF2, HUS, MGC88246
Gene Description	complement factor H
Omim ID	134370 235400 609814 610698
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the Regulator of Complement Activation (RCA) gene cluster and encodes a protein with twenty short concensus repeat (SCR) domains. This protein is secreted into the bloodstream and has an essential role in the regulation of complement activation, restricting this innate defense mechanism to microbial infections. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hemolytic-uremic syndrome (HUS) and chronic hypocomplementemic nephropathy. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H factor 1 (complement)|H factor 2 (complement)|OTTHUMP00000033598|age-related maculopathy susceptibility 1|beta-1-H-globulin|beta-1H|complement factor H, isoform b|factor H|factor H-like 1

Pathway

- Complement and coagulation cascades

Disease

- Alport syndrome
- Alzheimer disease
- Arthritis
- Asthma
- Ataxia telangiectasia
- Atherosclerosis
- Atrophy
- Blindness
- Brain Ischemia
- Calcinosis
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Carotid Artery Diseases
- Cerebrovascular Accident
- Chlamydia Infections
- Chlamydophila Infections
- Choroid Diseases
- Choroidal Neovascularization
- Choroiditis
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Nephropathies

- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- Diseases in Twins
- Ductus Arteriosus
- Edema
- Functional Laterality
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Geographic Atrophy
- Glomerulonephritis
- Hemolytic-Uremic Syndrome
- Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II
- Hypertension
- Immune System Diseases
- Infant
- Inflammation
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Kidney Failure
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphoma
- Macular Degeneration
- Meningococcal Infections
- Myocardial Infarction
- Nephritis
- Obesity

- Peripheral Vascular Diseases
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Pseudoxanthoma Elasticum
- Pulmonary Disease
- Purpura
- Recurrence
- Retinal Degeneration
- Retinal Diseases
- Retinal Drusen
- Retinal Neovascularization
- Retinopathy of Prematurity
- Spinocerebellar ataxia
- Staphylococcal Infections
- Stroke
- Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome
- Taste
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Venous Thrombosis
- Werner syndrome
- Wet Macular Degeneration