CD55 monoclonal antibody, clone MEM-118 (FITC)

Catalog # MAB4643 Size 100 Reactions

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native CD55.
Immunogen	Native purified CD55 from HPB-ALL human T cell line.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	60-70
Reactivity	Human, Non-Human Primates
Specificity	This antibody recognizes an epitope in SCR4 domain of CD55 (Decay accelerating factor, DAF), a 60-70 KDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored single chain glycoprotein. CD55 is widely ex pressed on hematopoietic and on many non-hematopoietic cells; it is weakly present on NK cells.
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	FITC
Isotype	IgM
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (20 ul in human blood cells 100 ul in whole blood or 10^6 cells in a suspension) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store in the dark at 4°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Flow Cytometry

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Gene Info — CD55

Entrez GeneID	1604
Gene Name	CD55
Gene Alias	CR, CROM, DAF, TC
Gene Description	CD55 molecule, decay accelerating factor for complement (Cromer blood group)
Omim ID	125240
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 complemen t proteins accelerates their decay, disrupting the cascade and preventing damage to host cells. A ntigens 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 le vels. Additional, alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, but their biological v alidity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	CD55 antigen|decay accelerating factor for complement

Publication Reference

- Neurosteroids reduce inflammation after TBI through CD55 induction.

  VanLandingham JW, Cekic M, Cutler S, Hoffman SW, Stein DG.

  Neuroscience Letters 2007 Sep; 425(2):94.

- Structural and functional characterization of a novel T cell receptor co-regulatory protein complex, CD97-CD55.

  Abbott RJ, Spendlove I, Roversi P, Fitzgibbon H, Knott V, Teriete P, McDonnell JM, Handford PA, Lea SM.

  The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2007 Jul; 282(30):22023.

  Application: Flow Cyt, Func, Human, PBMCs

- Decay-accelerating factor ameliorates systemic autoimmune disease in MRL/lpr mice via both complement-dependent and -independent mechanisms.

  Miwa T, Maldonado MA, Zhou L, Yamada K, Gilkeson GS, Eisenberg RA, Song WC.

  The American Journal of Pathology 2007 Apr; 170(4):1258.

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Pathway

- Complement and coagulation cascades
- Hematopoietic cell lineage

Disease

- Asthma
- Birth Weight
- Chorioamnionitis
- Down Syndrome
- Fetal Membranes
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glioblastoma
- Glioma
- Leukemia
- Lymphoma
- Macular Degeneration
- Meningeal Neoplasms
- Meningioma
- Obstetric Labor
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Premature Birth
- Rhinitis

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