10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CD46 (Membrane Cofactor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 169-1-E4.3]
Catalog # AH11798

Specification

CD46 (Membrane Cofactor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	**IF, FC**
Primary Accession	P15529
Other Accession	4179, 510402
Reactivity	**Human, Baboon**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse / IgG2a, kappa**
Calculated MW	**52-58kDa KDa**

CD46 (Membrane Cofactor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4179

Other Names
Membrane cofactor protein, TLX, Trophoblast leukocyte common antigen, CD46, CD46, MCP, MIC10

Application Note
IF~~1:50~200<br \>FC~~1:10~50

Storage
Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions
CD46 (Membrane Cofactor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD46 (Membrane Cofactor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name CD46

Synonyms MCP, MIC10

Function
Acts as a cofactor for complement factor I, a serine protease which protects autologous cells against complement-mediated injury by cleaving C3b and C4b deposited on host tissue. May be involved in the fusion of the spermatozoa with the oocyte during fertilization. Also acts as a costimulatory factor for T-cells which induces the differentiation of CD4+ into T-regulatory 1 cells. T-regulatory 1 cells suppress immune responses by secreting interleukin-10, and therefore are thought to prevent autoimmunity.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome inner membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Inner acrosomal membrane of spermatozoa. Internalized upon binding of Measles virus, Herpesvirus 6 or Neisseria gonorrhoeae, which results in an increased susceptibility of infected cells to complement-mediated injury. In cancer cells or cells infected by Neisseria, shedding leads to a soluble peptide

Tissue Location
Expressed by all cells except erythrocytes.

CD46 (Membrane Cofactor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD46 (Membrane Cofactor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

CD46 (Membrane Cofactor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a protein of 52kDa-58kDa, identified as CD46 (also known as membrane cofactor protein, MCP). Its epitope is located on the four immunogenic short consensus repeat (SCR) domains at N-terminus of the protein. CD46 exists as many isoforms in a variety of tissues. It is strongly expressed on salivary gland ducts and kidney ducts, moderately on lymphocytes and endothelium, and weakly on interstitial tissues and muscle cells, but not on erythrocytes. CD46 functions as a C3b/C4b-binding glycoprotein that inhibits complement activation on host cells. It also serves as a measles virus receptor, an adherence factor for group A Streptococcus pyogenes, and a cellular pilus receptor for pathogenic Neisseria.

CD46 (Membrane Cofactor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Sparrow et al. Human Immunol 7, 115 (1983). | Purcell et al. Immunol Cell Biol 67, 279289 (1989). | Cho et al. Clin Exp Immunol 83, 257261 (1991). | Purcell et al. Immunol 70, 155161 (1990)