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CD46 Antibody (Center Y354)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20516c

Specification

CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P15529
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**43747**
Antigen Region	**330-361**

CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4179

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

Target/Specificity
This CD46 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 330-361 amino acids from the Central region of human CD46.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - Protein Information

Name CD46

Synonyms MCP, MIC10

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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

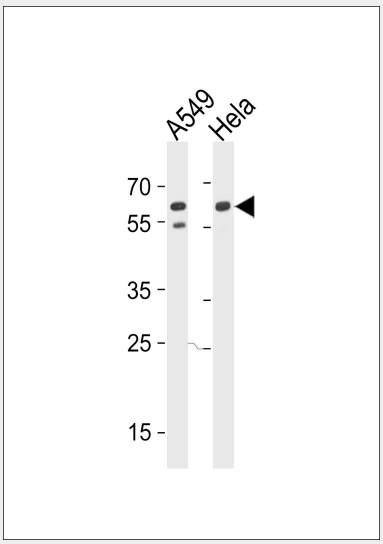
Tissue Location
Expressed by all cells except erythrocytes.

CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - 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 Antibody (Center Y354) - Images



CD46 Antibody (Y354) (Cat. #AP20516c) western blot analysis in A549,Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the CD46 antibody detected the CD46 protein (arrow).

CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - Background

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. A number of viral and bacterial pathogens seem to exploit this property and directly induce an immunosuppressive phenotype in T-cells by binding to CD46.

CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - References

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