

Product datasheet

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ARG62890 anti-CD55 antibody [MEM-118] (Biotin)

Package: 100 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-118] recognizes CD55

Tested Reactivity Hu, NHuPrm

Tested Application FACS

Specificity The clone MEM-118 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 expressed on hematopoietic and on many non-hematopoietic cells; it is weakly present on NK cells.

HLDA V; WS Code AS S016

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone MEM-118

Isotype IgM

Target Name CD55

Species Human

Immunogen HPB-ALL human T cell line

Conjugation Biotin

Alternate Names DAF; CD antigen CD55; CROM; Complement decay-accelerating factor; CR; TC

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	5 - 8 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Note The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free

of unconjugated biotin.

Buffer TBS (pH 8.0) and 15 mM Sodium azide

Preservative 15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration 1 mg/m

Storage instruction Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 1604 Human</u>

Swiss-port # P08174 Human

Gene Symbol CD55

Gene Full Name CD55 molecule, decay accelerating factor for complement (Cromer blood group)

Background CD55 (decay-accelerating factor, DAF) is a GPI-anchored membrane glycoprotein that protects

autologous cells from classical and alternative pathway of complement cascade. Bidirectional interactions between CD55 and CD97 are involved in T cell regulation and CD55 can still regulate complement when bound to CD97. In tumours, besides protection agains complement, CD55 promotes

neoangiogenesis, tumorigenesis, invasiveness and evasion of apoptosis.

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

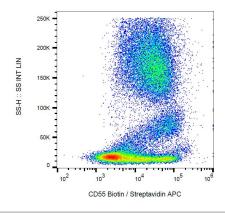
C3bBb, the amplification convertases of the complement cascade. [UniProt]

Research Area Immune System antibody

Calculated Mw 41 kDa

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

Images



ARG62890 anti-CD55 antibody [MEM-118] (Biotin) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood cells stained with ARG62890 anti-CD55 antibody [MEM-118] (Biotin), followed by Streptavidin (APC).