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Anti-CD46 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12174

Specification

Anti-CD46 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	P15529
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Membrane cofactor protein(CD46) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-CD46 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4179

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

Calculated MW
43747 MW KDa

Application Details
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization
Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome inner membrane ; Single- pass type I membrane protein . 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 Specificity
Expressed by all cells except erythrocytes.

Protein Name
Membrane cofactor protein

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human CD46 (366-392aa YRYLQRRKKKGTYLTDETHREVKFTSL).

Purification
Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities
Contains 4 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.

Anti-CD46 Picoband Antibody - 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.

Anti-CD46 Picoband Antibody - 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

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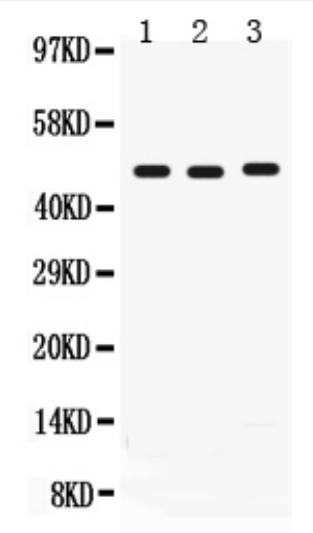
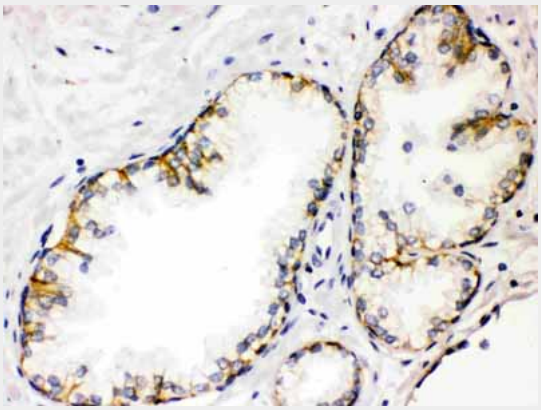
- Cell Culture

Anti-CD46 Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- CD46 Picoband antibody, ABO12174, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti CD46 (ABO12174) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 49KDObserved bind size: 49KD



Anti- CD46 Picoband antibody, ABO12174, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Prostatic Cancer Tissue

Anti-CD46 Picoband Antibody - Background

CD46 complement regulatory protein also known as CD46 (cluster of differentiation 46) and Membrane Cofactor Protein is a protein which in humans is encoded by the CD46 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane protein and is a regulatory part of the complement system. And the encoded protein has cofactor activity for inactivation of complement components C3b and C4b by serum factor I, which protects the host cell from damage by complement. In addition, the encoded protein can act as a receptor for the Edmonston strain of measles virus, human herpesvirus-6, and type IV pili of pathogenic Neisseria. Finally, the protein encoded by this gene may be involved in the fusion of the spermatozoa with the oocyte during fertilization. Mutations at this locus have been associated with susceptibility to hemolytic uremic syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described.