

## Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO13311

### Specification

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#### Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15529</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

#### Description

Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

#### Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal 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

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

#### 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.

#### Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

#### Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human CD46

#### Purification

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal 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

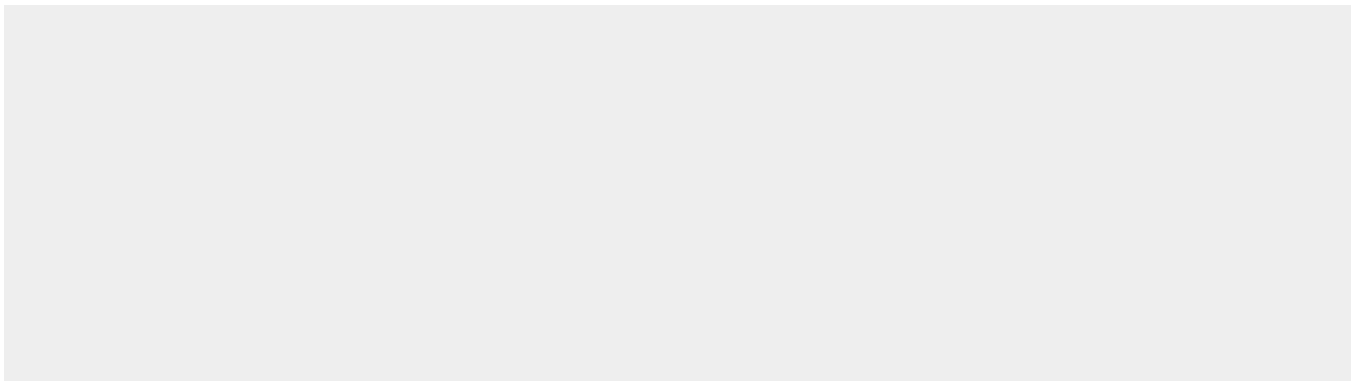
**Tissue Location**

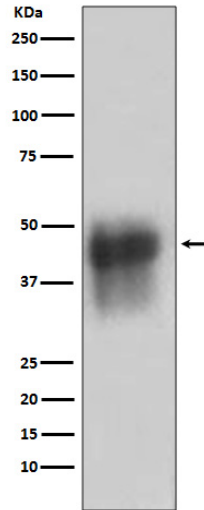
Expressed by all cells except erythrocytes.

**Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

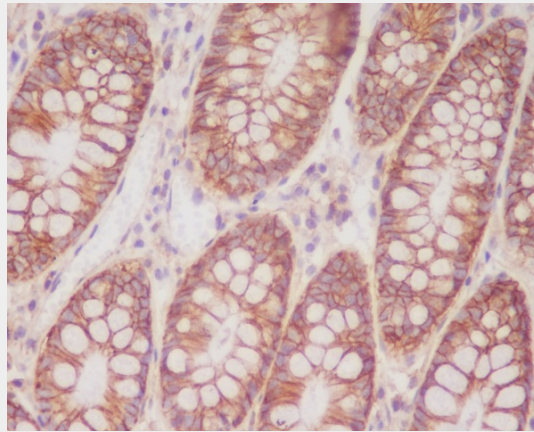
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

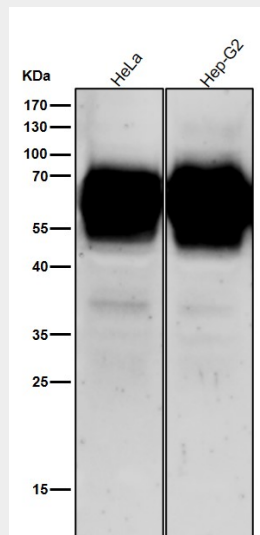
**Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**



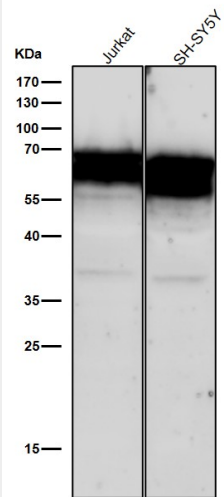
Western blot analysis of CD46 in K562 cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using CD46 Antibody.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.