

**CFH / Complement Factor H Antibody (clone 63G5)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS14804****Specification****CFH / Complement Factor H Antibody (clone 63G5) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | IP                     |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P08603</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Mouse                  |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | 139kDa KDa             |

**CFH / Complement Factor H Antibody (clone 63G5) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3075**Other Names**

Complement factor H, H factor 1, CFH, HF, HF1, HF2

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CFH / Complement Factor H Antibody (clone 63G5) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CFH / Complement Factor H Antibody (clone 63G5) - Protein Information****Name** CFH**Synonyms** HF, HF1, HF2**Function**

Glycoprotein that plays an essential role in maintaining a well-balanced immune response by modulating complement activation. Acts as a soluble inhibitor of complement, where its binding to self markers such as glycan structures prevents complement activation and amplification on cell surfaces (PubMed: [21285368](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21285368), PubMed: [25402769](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25402769)). Accelerates the decay of the complement alternative pathway (AP) C3 convertase C3bBb, thus preventing local formation of more C3b, the central player of the complement amplification loop (PubMed: [19503104](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19503104), PubMed: [26700768](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26700768)). As a cofactor of the serine protease factor I, CFH also regulates proteolytic degradation of already-deposited C3b (PubMed: [18252712](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18252712), PubMed: [23332154](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23332154), PubMed: [28671664](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28671664)). In addition,

mediates several cellular responses through interaction with specific receptors. For example, interacts with CR3/ITGAM receptor and thereby mediates the adhesion of human neutrophils to different pathogens. In turn, these pathogens are phagocytosed and destroyed (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20008295" target="\_blank">20008295</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9558116" target="\_blank">9558116</a>).

### Cellular Location

Secreted.

### Tissue Location

Expressed in the retinal pigment epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:25136834). CFH is one of the most abundant complement components in blood where the liver is the major source of CFH protein in vivo. In addition, CFH is secreted by additional cell types including monocytes, fibroblasts, or endothelial cells (PubMed:2139673, PubMed:25136834, PubMed:2968404, PubMed:6444659)

### Volume

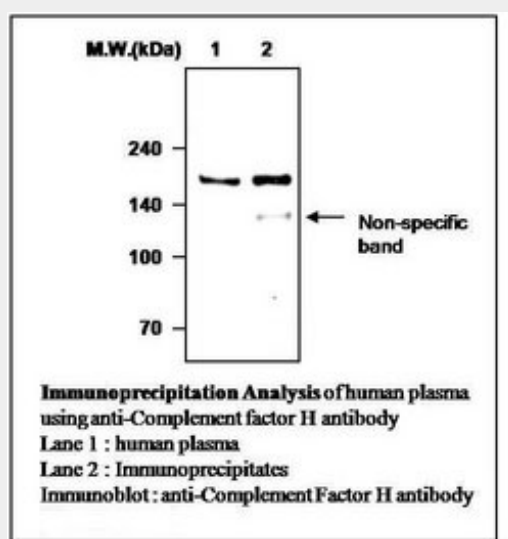
50 µl

## CFH / Complement Factor H Antibody (clone 63G5) - 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](#)

## CFH / Complement Factor H Antibody (clone 63G5) - Images



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## CFH / Complement Factor H Antibody (clone 63G5) - Background

Factor H functions as a cofactor in the inactivation of C3b by factor I and also increases the rate of dissociation of the C3bBb complex (C3 convertase) and the (C3b)NBB complex (C5 convertase) in the alternative complement pathway.

#### **CFH / Complement Factor H Antibody (clone 63G5) - References**

Ripoche J., et al. Biochem. J. 249:593-602(1988).  
Gregory S.G., et al. Nature 441:315-321(2006).  
Schulz T.F., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 16:1351-1355(1986).  
Kristensen T., et al. J. Immunol. 136:3407-3411(1986).  
Estaller C., et al. J. Immunol. 146:3190-3196(1991).