

## ARG40427 anti-CD46 antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD46
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rb
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD46
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human CD46.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MIC10; TLX; CD antigen CD46; Trophoblast leukocyte common antigen; AHUS2; TRA2.10; Membrane cofactor protein; MCP

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

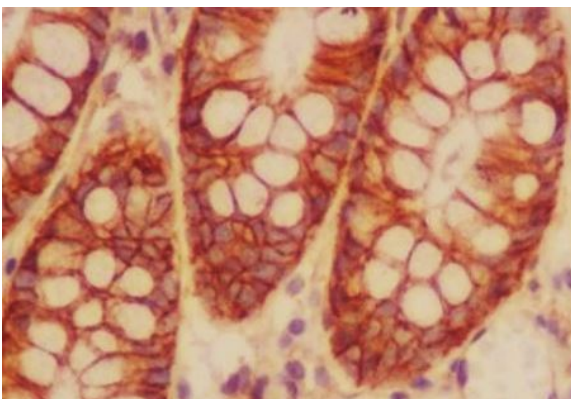
## Bioinformation

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Gene Symbol	CD46
Gene Full Name	CD46 molecule, complement regulatory protein
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane protein and is a regulatory part of the complement system. 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 <i>Neisseria</i> . 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]
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. 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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	44 kDa
PTM	<p>N-glycosylated on Asn-83; Asn-114 and Asn-273 in most tissues, but probably less N-glycosylated in testis. N-glycosylation on Asn-114 and Asn-273 is required for cytoprotective function. N-glycosylation on Asn-114 is required for Measles virus binding. N-glycosylation on Asn-273 is required for <i>Neisseria</i> binding. N-glycosylation is not required for human adenovirus binding.</p> <p>Extensively O-glycosylated in the Ser/Thr-rich domain. O-glycosylation is required for <i>Neisseria</i> binding but not for Measles virus or human adenovirus binding.</p> <p>In epithelial cells, isoforms B/D/F/H/J/L/3 are phosphorylated by YES1 in response to infection by <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>; which promotes infectivity. In T-cells, these isoforms may be phosphorylated by LCK. [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	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 <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> , which results in an increased susceptibility of infected cells to complement-mediated injury. In cancer cells or cells infected by <i>Neisseria</i> , shedding leads to a soluble peptide. [UniProt]

## Images

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ARG40427 anti-CD46 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue stained with ARG40427 anti-CD46 antibody.

ARG40427 anti-CD46 antibody WB image

Western blot: K562 cell lysate stained with ARG40427 anti-CD46 antibody.

