

ARG43670
anti-CD35 / CR1 antibody [CR1/802]Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CR1/802] recognizes CD35 / CR1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CR1/802
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD35 / CR1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to Human CD35 / CR1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	C3b/C4b receptor; C4BR; CD antigen CD35; KN; CD35; C3BR; Complement receptor type 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	0.5 - 1 µg / 10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	1 - 2 µg/ml
	IHC-P	0.5 - 1 µg/ml for 30 min at RT

Application Note IHC-P: Antigen retrieval: Boil formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

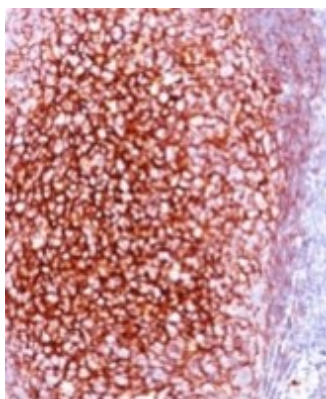
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, 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

Gene Symbol	CR1
Gene Full Name	complement component (3b/4b) receptor 1 (Knops blood group)
Background	This gene is a member of the receptors of complement activation (RCA) family and is located in the 'cluster RCA' region of chromosome 1. The gene encodes a Monomeric single-pass type I membrane glycoprotein found on erythrocytes, leukocytes, glomerular podocytes, and splenic follicular dendritic cells. The Knops blood group system is a system of antigens located on this protein. The protein mediates cellular binding to particles and immune complexes that have activated complement. Decreases in expression of this protein and/or mutations in its gene have been associated with gallbladder carcinomas, mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis, systemic lupus erythematosus and sarcoidosis. Mutations in this gene have also been associated with a reduction in Plasmodium falciparum rosetting, conferring protection against severe malaria. Alternate allele-specific splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. Additional allele specific isoforms, including a secreted form, have been described but have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Mediates cellular binding of particles and immune complexes that have activated complement. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	224 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond; Glycoprotein; Pyrrolidone carboxylic acid
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43670 anti-CD35 / CR1 antibody [CR1/802] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Mouse Kidney tissue stained with ARG43670 anti-CD35 / CR1 antibody [CR1/802] at 1:200 dilution. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed using 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0