

ARG62890
anti-CD55 antibody [MEM-118] (Biotin)Package: 100 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-118] recognizes CD55
Tested Reactivity	Hu, NHuPrm
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone MEM-118 recognizes an epitope in SCR4 domain of CD55 (Decay accelerating factor, DAF), a 60-70 kDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored single chain glycoprotein. CD55 is widely expressed on hematopoietic and on many non-hematopoietic cells; it is weakly present on NK cells. HLDA V; WS Code AS S016
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-118
Isotype	IgM
Target Name	CD55
Species	Human
Immunogen	HPB-ALL human T cell line
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	DAF; CD antigen CD55; CROM; Complement decay-accelerating factor; CR; TC

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	5 - 8 µg/ml

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

Properties

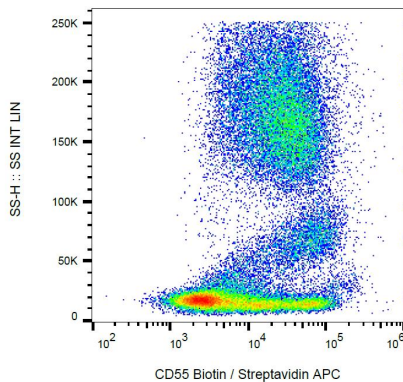
Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin.
Buffer	TBS (pH 8.0) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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

Database links	GeneID: 1604 Human Swiss-port # P08174 Human
Gene Symbol	CD55
Gene Full Name	CD55 molecule, decay accelerating factor for complement (Cromer blood group)
Background	CD55 (decay-accelerating factor, DAF) is a GPI-anchored membrane glycoprotein that protects autologous cells from classical and alternative pathway of complement cascade. Bidirectional interactions between CD55 and CD97 are involved in T cell regulation and CD55 can still regulate complement when bound to CD97. In tumours, besides protection against complement, CD55 promotes neoangiogenesis, tumorigenesis, invasiveness and evasion of apoptosis.
Function	This protein recognizes C4b and C3b fragments that condense with cell-surface hydroxyl or amino groups when nascent C4b and C3b are locally generated during C4 and C3 activation. Interaction of DAF with cell-associated C4b and C3b polypeptides interferes with their ability to catalyze the conversion of C2 and factor B to enzymatically active C2a and Bb and thereby prevents the formation of C4b2a and C3bBb, the amplification convertases of the complement cascade. [UniProt]
Research Area	Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	41 kDa
PTM	The Ser/Thr-rich domain is heavily O-glycosylated.

Images



ARG62890 anti-CD55 antibody [MEM-118] (Biotin) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood cells stained with ARG62890 anti-CD55 antibody [MEM-118] (Biotin), followed by Streptavidin (APC).