

**CD55 (PN0128) Nb-FC recombinant antibody**

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| <b>Catalog No :</b>          | YA0409  |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>          | Human   |
| <b>Applications :</b>        | ELISA;FCM   |
| <b>Target :</b>              | CD55  |
| <b>Gene Name :</b>           | CD55 CR DAF   |
| <b>Protein Name :</b>        | Complement decay-accelerating factor (CD antigen CD55)  |
| <b>Human Gene Id :</b>       | 1604  |
| <b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b> | P08174  |
| <b>Immunogen :</b>           | Purified recombinant Human CD55   |
| <b>Specificity :</b>         | This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of CD55 protein.                       |
| <b>Formulation :</b>         | Phosphate-buffered solution   |
| <b>Source :</b>              | Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell |
| <b>Dilution :</b>            | ELISA 1:5000-100000 FCM 1-2µg/Test  |
| <b>Purification :</b>        | Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified  |
| <b>Concentration :</b>       | Please check the information on the tube  |
| <b>Storage Stability :</b>   | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)   |
| <b>Cell Pathway :</b>        | Complement and coagulation cascades;Hematopoietic cell lineage;Viral myocarditis;                         |
| <b>Background :</b>          | This gene encodes a glycoprotein involved in the regulation of the complement                             |

cascade. Binding of the encoded protein to complement proteins accelerates their decay, thereby disrupting the cascade and preventing damage to host cells. Antigens present on this protein constitute the Cromer blood group system (CROM). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. The predominant transcript variant encodes a membrane-bound protein, but alternatively spliced transcripts may produce soluble proteins. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]

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### Function :

domain: The first Sushi domain (SCR1) is not necessary for function. SCR2 and SCR4 provide the proper conformation for the active site on SCR3. 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. online information: Blood group antigen gene mutation database, online information: CD55 mutation db, online information: Decay-accelerating factor entry, online information: Icosahedral capsid structure, polymorphism: Responsible for the Cromer blood group system. It consists of at least 8 high-in

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### Subcellular Location :

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted .; [Isoform 4]: Secreted .; [Isoform 5]: Secreted .; [Isoform 6]: Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor .; [Isoform 7]: Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor .

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### Expression :

Expressed on the plasma membranes of all cell types that are in intimate contact with plasma complement proteins. It is also found on the surfaces of epithelial cells lining extracellular compartments, and variants of the molecule are present in body fluids and in extracellular matrix.

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## Products Images

