

## Mouse Anti-human CD55 antibody

SLM-30045M

<b>Product Name</b>	human CD55
<b>Chinese Name</b>	小鼠抗人 CD55 单克隆抗体
<b>Alias</b>	CD 55; CD55 antigen; CD55 Cromer blood group system; CD55 molecule; CD55 molecule, decay accelerating factor for complement (Cromer blood group); Cd55a; Complement decay accelerating factor; Complement decay-accelerating factor; Complement decay-accelerating factor, GPI-anchored; CR; CROM; Cromer Blood Group antigen; Cromer blood group system; DAF; Daf-GPI; DAF_HUMAN; Daf1; Dcay accelerating factor for complement (CD55, Cromer blood group system); Decay accelerarating factor 1, isoform CRA_a; Decay accelerating factor (GPI-form); Decay Accelerating Factor for Complement; Decay accelerating factor GPI-form; Decay accelerating factor soluble-form; GPI-DAF; TC.
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone NO.</b>	5B4
<b>React Species</b>	(predicted: Human, ) Flow-Cyt=1:50-100
<b>Applications</b>	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Theoretical molecular weight</b>	24kDa
<b>Detection molecular weight</b>	35-45
<b>Cellular localization</b>	The cell membrane Secretory protein
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD55
<b>Lsotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, k
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purified by Protein G
<b>Buffer Solution</b>	1M PBS(pH=7.4)



<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Attention</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>PubMed</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail</b>	<p>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]</p> <p><b>SWISS:</b> P08174</p> <p><b>Gene ID:</b> 1604</p>