

Recombinant CD55/DAF Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300017P**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

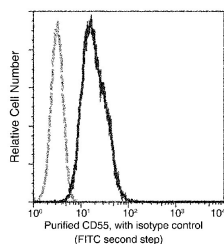
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD55 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	A1127
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

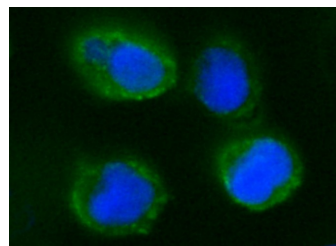
Applications Recommended Dilution

ICC/IF	1:10-1:40
FCM	1:25-1:100

Data



Flow cytometric analysis of human CD55 expression on K562 cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human CD55, then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



Immunofluorescence staining of Human CD55 in JURKAT cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with Rabbit anti-Human CD55 Monoclonal Antibody (1:60) at 37°C 1 hour. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI for nuclear staining (blue). Positive staining was localized to plasma membrane.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

CD55 is a 60-70 kD glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored single chain glycoprotein also known as decay-accelerating factor (DAF). It is expressed on hematopoietic cells including erythrocytes and many non-hematopoietic cells. CD55 accelerates the dissociation of the components of the C3-convertases (namely C2a from C4b in the C4bC2a complex, a C3-convertase of the classical pathway, and factor Bb from the C3bBb complex, a C3-convertase of the alternative pathway) to protect cells from inappropriate damage caused by autologous complement. CD55 has been reported to reduce the efficiency of NK cell lysis and induce signal transduction in T cells. CD55 has also been shown to interact with CD97 and bind to Coxsackie and Echovirus.

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