

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Adipsin/Complement Factor D/CFD Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300533P

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

Description

Reactivity Mouse

Immunogen Recombinant Mouse Adipsin/Complement Factor D/CFD protein

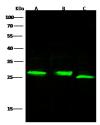
HostRabbitIsotypeIgGCloneB463PurificationProtein A

Buffer 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:500-1:2000

Data



Western Blot with CFD Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500 dilution. Lane A: THP-1 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate, Lane C: A549 Whole Cell Lysate,

Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW:27 kDa Calculated-MW:27 kDa

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

Complement factor D, also known as Adipsin, C3 convertase activator, Properdin factor D and CFD is a secreted protein which belongs to thepeptidase S1 family. CFD/Adipsin contains onepeptidase S1 domain. Complement factor D (CFD/Adipsin) is a component of the alternative complement pathway best known for its role in humoral suppression of infectious agents. Complement factor D (CFD/Adipsin) has a high level of expression in fat, suggesting a role for adipose tissue in immune system biology. This protein is also a serine protease that is secreted by adipocytes into the bloodstream. Complement factor D (CFD/Adipsin) cleaves factor B when the latter is complexed with factor C3b, activating the C3bbb complex, which then becomes the C3 convertase of the alternate pathway. Its function is homologous to that of C1s in the classical pathway. Complement factor D (CFD/Adipsin) is a serine protease that stimulates glucose transport for triglyceride accumulation in fats cells and inhibits lipolysis. Defects in CFD/Adipsin are the cause of complement factor D deficiency (CFD deficiency) which predisposes to invasive meningococcal disease.

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