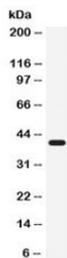


CD55 Antibody (R31911)

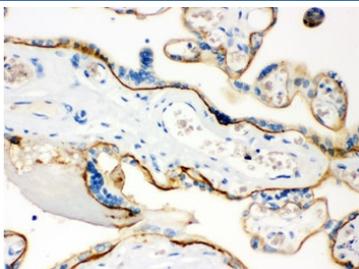
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| R31911 | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

[Bulk quote request](#)

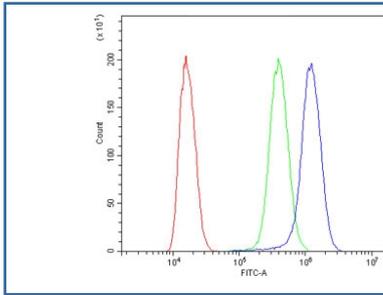
| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Format | Antigen affinity purified |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Purity | Antigen affinity |
| Buffer | Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide |
| UniProt | P08174 |
| Applications | Western Blot : 0.1-0.5ug/ml IHC (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells |
| Limitations | This CD55 antibody is available for research use only. |



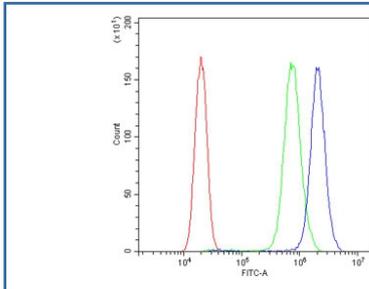
Western blot testing of K562 cell lysate with CD55 antibody. Observed molecular weight: 41~70 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



IHC testing of FFPE human placenta tissue with CD55 antibody. HIER: Boil the paraffin sections in pH 6, 10mM citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allow to cool prior to staining.



Flow cytometry testing of human SiHa cells with CD55 antibody at 1ug/10⁶ cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= CD55 antibody.



Flow cytometry testing of human PC-3 cells with CD55 antibody at 1ug/10⁶ cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= CD55 antibody.

Description

Complement decay-accelerating factor, also known as CD55 or DAF, is a protein that, in humans, is encoded by the CD55 gene. 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD55 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids 35-347 of human CD55 were used as the immunogen for the CD55 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the CD55 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.