

10-3540: Monoclonal Antibody to human CD46(Discontinued)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	M177
Application :	IP,FACS
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	CD46
Gene ID :	4179
Uniprot ID :	P15529
Alternative Name :	MCP, MIC10, TLX, Trophoblast leukocyte common antigen,
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1
Immunogen Information :	Purified MCP

Description

The monoclonal antibody M177 recognizes CD46, also designated membrane cofactor protein (MCP). CD46 is a 45-70 kDa protein with genetic and tissue-specific heterogeneity. It is expressed on every cell and tissue, with the exception of erythrocytes. CD46 serves to inhibit complement activation on host tissue. It performs this function by serving as a cofactor which binds to C3b and C4b. This binding is permitted by factor I, a serine protease of plasma, to degrade C3b and C4b and serves to protect the host cell against autologous attack. It also serves as a receptor for measles virus. Four isoforms of CD46 predominate and arise by alternative splicing of a single CD46 gene. CD46 cDNA encodes a signal sequence followed by four complement control protein domains (also called short consensus repeats (SCR)). The monoclonal antibody M177 reacts with the SCR2 domain.

Product Info

Amount :	Monoclonal Antibody to human CD46(Discontinued) / 500 µg
Content :	0.5 mg, 0.2 µm protein G purified antibody solution in PBS, containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin.
Storage condition :	Product should be stored at 4 °C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.

Application Note

FACS Analysis: Antibody M177 stains the extracellular domain of CD46. Immuno Precipitation: 107 cells were lysed and immunoprecipitated with 25 µg M177 antibody and 25 µg protein G-sepharose Western Blot Analysis: A non-reduced sample treatment and SDS-page was used. The band size is 45-70 kDa .

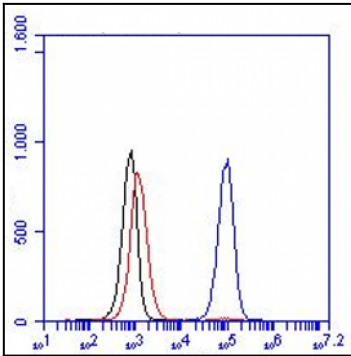


Figure-1: Flow cytometry with THP-1 cells. The red and black line represent the negative control and cells only and the blue line 10-3540, 10 μ g.

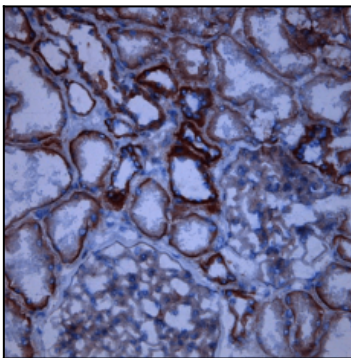


Figure-2: Immunohistochemistry on frozen human kidney sections. The dilution of the antibody was 4000 times. The antibody appeared to give a specific staining in glomeruli, juxtaglomerular apparatus and tubuli.