

## Datasheet

### CD55 monoclonal antibody, clone MEM-118 (FITC)

**Catalog Number:** MAB4643

**Regulatory Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native CD55.

**Clone Name:** MEM-118

**Immunogen:** Native purified CD55 from HPB-ALL human T cell line.

**Host:** Mouse

**Theoretical MW (kDa):** 60-70

**Reactivity:** Human, Non-Human Primates

**Applications:** Flow Cyt

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Specificity:** This antibody recognizes an epitope in SCR4 domain of CD55 (Decay accelerating factor, DAF), a 60-70 kDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored single chain glycoprotein. CD55 is widely expressed on hematopoietic and on many non-hematopoietic cells; it is weakly present on NK cells.

**Form:** Liquid

**Conjugation:** FITC

**Isotype:** IgM

**Recommend Usage:** Flow Cytometry (20 ul in human blood cells 100 ul in whole blood or 10<sup>6</sup> cells in a suspension)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** In PBS (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)

**Storage Instruction:** Store in the dark at 4 °C. Do not freeze.

Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 1604

**Gene Symbol:** CD55

**Gene Alias:** CR, CROM, DAF, TC

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a protein involved in the regulation of the complement cascade. The encoded glycoprotein is also known as the decay-accelerating factor (DAF); binding of DAF to complement proteins accelerates their decay, disrupting the cascade and preventing damage to host cells. Antigens present on the DAF glycoprotein constitute the Cromer blood group system (CROM). Two alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different proteins have been identified. The predominant transcript encodes a membrane-bound protein expressed on cells exposed to plasma component proteins but an alternatively spliced transcript produces a soluble protein present at much lower levels. Additional, alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq]

#### References:

1. Neurosteroids reduce inflammation after TBI through CD55 induction. VanLandingham JW, Cekic M, Cutler S, Hoffman SW, Stein DG. *Neurosci Lett.* 2007 Sep 25;425(2):94-8. Epub 2007 Aug 25.
2. Structural and functional characterization of a novel T cell receptor co-regulatory protein complex, CD97-CD55. Abbott RJ, Spendlove I, Roversi P, Fitzgibbon H, Knott V, Teriete P, McDonnell JM, Handford PA, Lea SM. *J Biol Chem.* 2007 Jul 27;282(30):22023-32. Epub 2007 Apr 20.
3. Decay-accelerating factor ameliorates systemic autoimmune disease in MRL/lpr mice via both complement-dependent and -independent mechanisms. Miwa T, Maldonado MA, Zhou L, Yamada K, Gilkeson GS, Eisenberg RA, Song WC. *Am J Pathol.* 2007 Apr;170(4):1258-66.