

KD-Validated Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1794**Specification**

KD-Validated Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	P15529
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 44 kDa , observed , 50-70 kDa
Gene Name	CD46
Aliases	CD46; CD46 Molecule; TLX; TRA2.10; MIC10; MCP; Membrane Cofactor Protein (CD46, Trophoblast-Lymphocyte Cross-Reactive Antigen); Antigen Identified By Monoclonal Antibody TRA-2-10; Trophoblast-Lymphocyte Cross-Reactive Antigen; CD46 Molecule, Complement Regulatory Protein; CD46 Antigen, Complement Regulatory Protein; Trophoblast Leukocyte Common Antigen; Membrane Cofactor Protein; MGC26544; Complement Membrane Cofactor Protein; Trophoblast Leucocyte Common Antigen; Measles Virus Receptor; CD46 Antigen; AHUS2
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CD46

KD-Validated Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	4179
Other Names	
Membrane cofactor protein, TLX, Trophoblast leukocyte common antigen, CD46, CD46, MCP, MIC10	

KD-Validated Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CD46**Synonyms** MCP, MIC10**Function**

Acts as a cofactor for complement factor I, a serine protease which protects autologous cells against complement-mediated injury by cleaving C3b and C4b deposited on host tissue. May be

involved in the fusion of the spermatozoa with the oocyte during fertilization. Also acts as a costimulatory factor for T-cells which induces the differentiation of CD4+ into T-regulatory 1 cells. T-regulatory 1 cells suppress immune responses by secreting interleukin-10, and therefore are thought to prevent autoimmunity.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome inner membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Inner acrosomal membrane of spermatozoa. Internalized upon binding of Measles virus, Herpesvirus 6 or Neisseria gonorrhoeae, which results in an increased susceptibility of infected cells to complement-mediated injury. In cancer cells or cells infected by Neisseria, shedding leads to a soluble peptide

Tissue Location

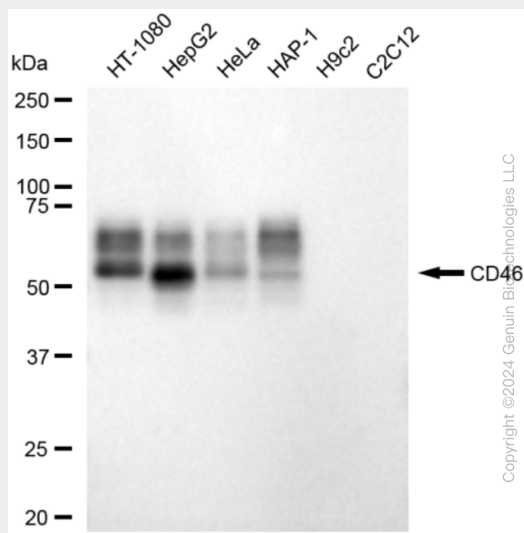
Expressed by all cells except erythrocytes.

KD-Validated Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

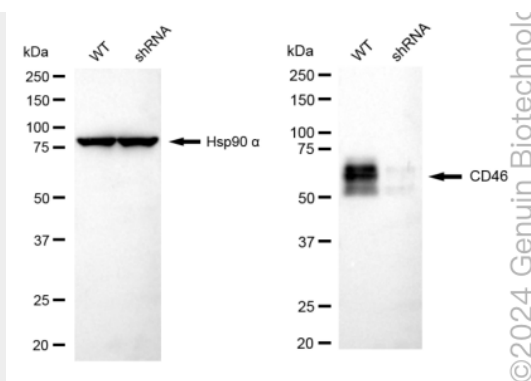
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

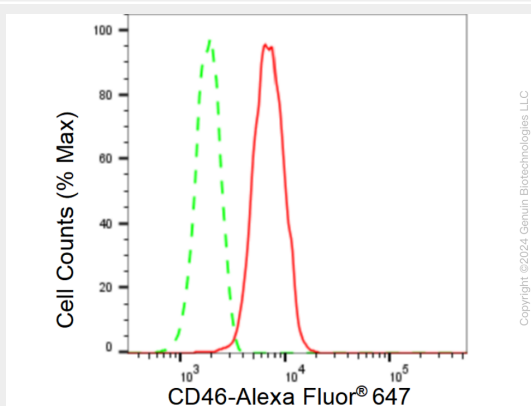
KD-Validated Anti-CD46 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-CD46 antibody (Cat#AGI1794). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-CD46 antibody (Cat#AGI1794, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-CD46 antibody (Cat#AGI1794). CD46 expression in wild type (WT) and CD46 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-CD46 antibody (Cat#AGI1794, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of CD46 expression in HepG2 cells using CD46 antibody (Cat#AGI1794, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, CD46.