

**CD46 Antibody (Center Y354)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP20516c****Specification**

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**CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15529</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	43747
Antigen Region	330-361

**CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4179**Other Names**

Membrane cofactor protein, TLX, Trophoblast leukocyte common antigen, CD46, CD46, MCP, MIC10

**Target/Specificity**

This CD46 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 330-361 amino acids from the Central region of human CD46.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - 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

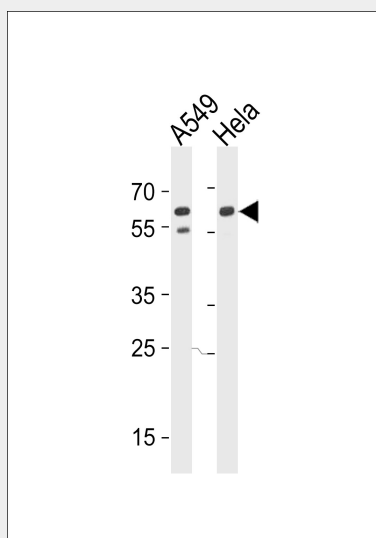
Expressed by all cells except erythrocytes.

### CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - 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](#)

### CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - Images



CD46 Antibody (Y354) (Cat. #AP20516c) western blot analysis in A549, HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CD46 antibody detected the CD46 protein (arrow).

### CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - Background

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. A number of viral and bacterial pathogens seem to exploit this property and directly induce an immunosuppressive phenotype in T-cells by binding to CD46.

**CD46 Antibody (Center Y354) - References**

Riley R.C., et al. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 62:534-546(2002).  
Lublin D.M., et al. J. Exp. Med. 168:181-194(1988).  
Purcell D.F., et al. Immunogenetics 33:335-344(1991).  
Post T.W., et al. J. Exp. Med. 174:93-102(1991).  
Cervoni F., et al. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 34:107-113(1993).