

CD46 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5239

Specification

CD46 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P15529
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=37,44 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

CD46 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4179

Antigen Region
317-343

Other Names
CD46; MCP; MIC10; Membrane cofactor protein; TLX; Trophoblast leukocyte common antigen;
CD_antigen=CD46; Flags: Precursor

Dilution
IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Target/Specificity
This CD46 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 317-343 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CD46.

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 (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD46 Antibody (C-term) - 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

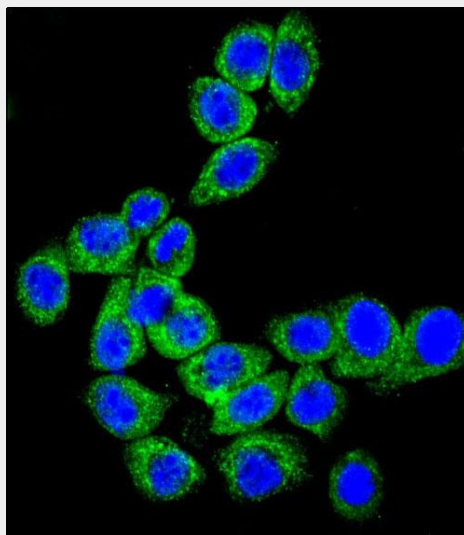
Expressed by all cells except erythrocytes.

CD46 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

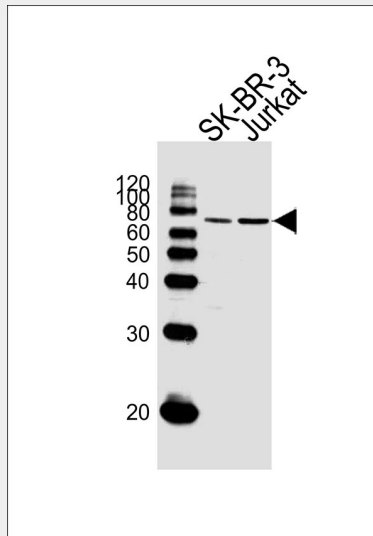
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

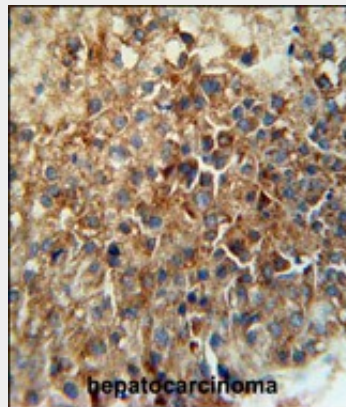
CD46 Antibody (C-term) - Images



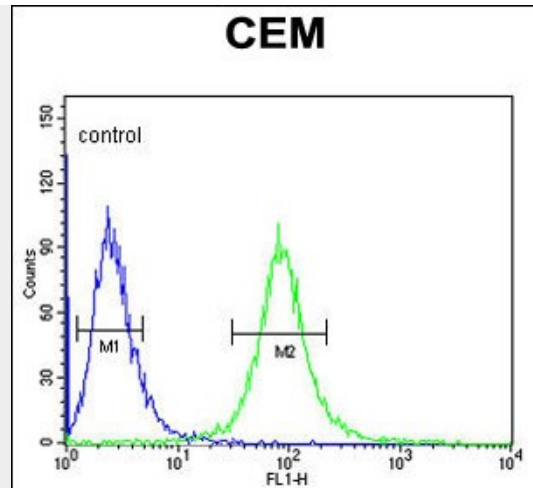
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CD46 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5239) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 489-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of lysates from SK-BR-3, Jurkat cell line (from left to right), using CD46 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5239). AW5239 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



CD46 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5239) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human hepatocarcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the CD46 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



CD46 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5239) flow cytometric analysis of CEM cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

CD46 Antibody (C-term) - Background

CD46 is a type I membrane protein and is a regulatory part of the complement system. The encoded protein has cofactor activity for inactivation of complement components C3b and C4b by serum factor I, which protects the host cell from damage by complement. In addition, the encoded protein can act as a receptor for the Edmonston strain of measles virus, human herpesvirus-6, and type IV pili of pathogenic *Neisseria*. Finally, the protein encoded by this gene may be involved in the fusion of the spermatozoa with the oocyte during fertilization. This gene is found in a cluster on chromosome 1q32 with other genes encoding structural components of the complement system.

CD46 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Weyand, N.J., et al. *J. Immunol.* 184(2):694-701(2010)
- Santiago, C., et al. *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. F Struct. Biol. Cryst. Commun.* 66 (PT 1), 91-94 (2010)
- Sullivan, M., et al. *Ann. Hum. Genet.* 74(1):17-26(2010)
- Lee, S.W., et al. *J. Cell Biol.* 156(6):951-957(2002)