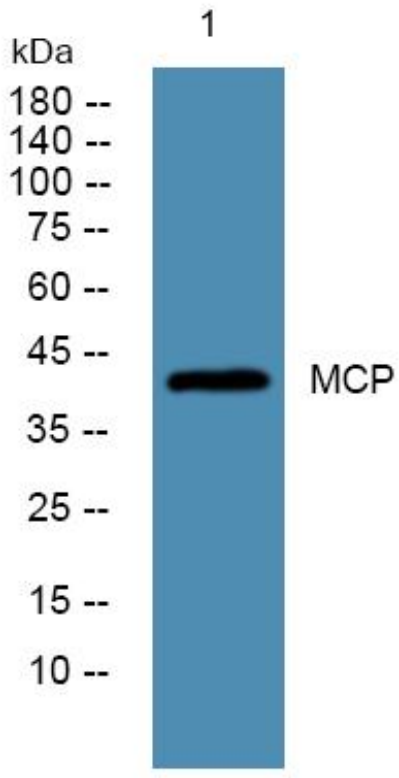
MCP Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-05725
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CD46 MCP MIC10
Protein Name	Membrane cofactor protein (TLX) (Trophoblast leukocyte common antigen) (CD antigen CD46)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 10-90
Specificity	MCP Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	43kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome inner membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . 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 Specificity	Expressed by all cells except erythrocytes.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. The complete sequences of the isoforms are not known. Isoforms are classified as alpha (isoform C and isoform D), beta (isoform E and isoform F), gamma (isoform A and isoform B) and delta (isoform N). Isoforms gamma are preferentially expressed in EBV-B cells and leukemic cells. Isoforms alpha (66 kDa) and isoforms beta (56 kDa) are found in all tissues except sperm. Isoform delta is expressed in spermatozoa. The exon 9 is specifically deleted in some placentae isoforms. All tissues differentially splice

	exon 13,disease:Defects in CD46 are a cause of atypical hemolytic-uremic syndrome (HUS) [MIM:235400]. HUS is a microvasculature disorder leading to microangiopathic hemolytic anemia associated with distorted erythrocytes ('burr cells'), thrombocytopenia, and acute renal failure. Both dominant and recessive modes of inheritance have
Background	The protein encoded by this gene 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. Mutations at this locus have been associated with susceptibility to hemolytic uremic syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MCP Monoclonal Antibody