

**CD55 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP14798A**

### Specification

#### CD55 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P08174</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_000565.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001108224.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	41400
Antigen Region	51-79

#### CD55 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

##### Gene ID 1604

##### Other Names

Complement decay-accelerating factor, CD55, CD55, CR, DAF

##### Target/Specificity

This CD55 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 51-79 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CD55.

##### Dilution

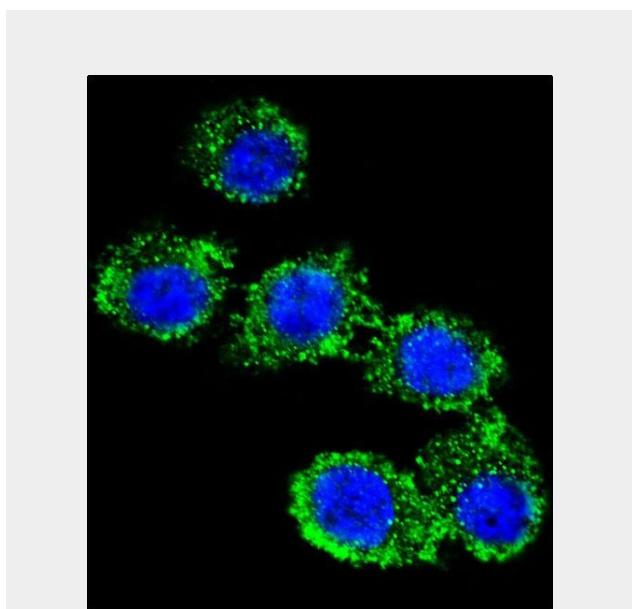
IF~~~1:10~50  
WB~~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~~1:10~50  
FC~~~1:10~50

##### Format

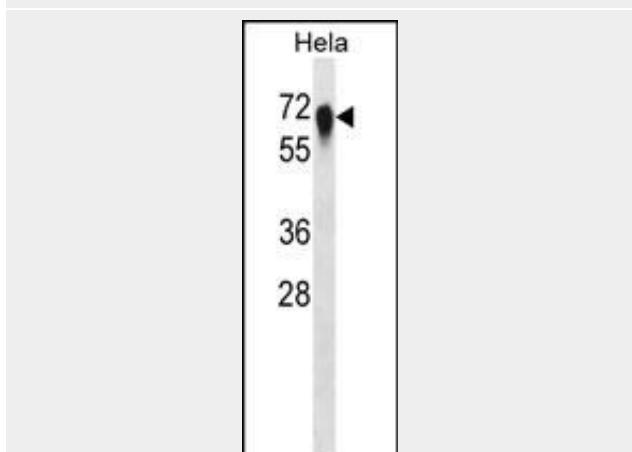
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

##### 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.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CD55 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP14798a) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



CD55 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14798a) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the CD55 antibody detected the CD55 protein (arrow).

## Precautions

CD55 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## CD55 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

**Name** CD55

**Synonyms** CR, DAF

### Function

This protein recognizes C4b and C3b fragments that condense with cell-surface hydroxyl or amino groups when nascent C4b and C3b are locally generated during C4 and c3 activation. Interaction of daf with cell-associated C4b and C3b polypeptides interferes with their ability to catalyze the conversion of C2 and factor B to enzymatically active C2a and Bb and thereby prevents the formation of C4b2a and C3bBb, the amplification convertases of the complement cascade (PubMed: [7525274](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7525274)). Inhibits complement activation by destabilizing and preventing the formation of C3 and C5 convertases, which prevents complement damage (PubMed: [28657829](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28657829)).

### Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 3]: Secreted [Isoform 5]: Secreted [Isoform 7]: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor

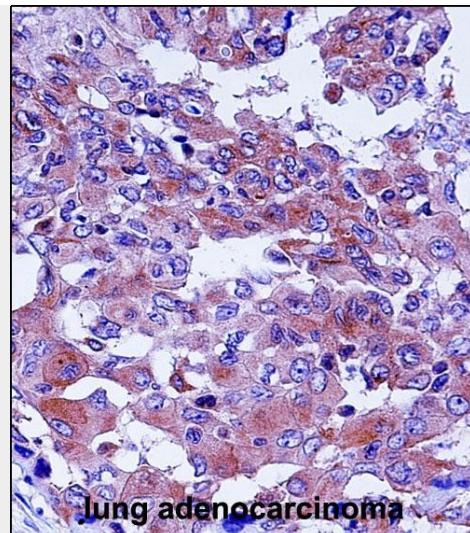
### Tissue Location

Expressed on the plasma membranes of all cell types that are in intimate contact with plasma complement proteins. It is also found on the surfaces of epithelial cells lining extracellular compartments, and variants of the molecule are present in body fluids and in extracellular matrix

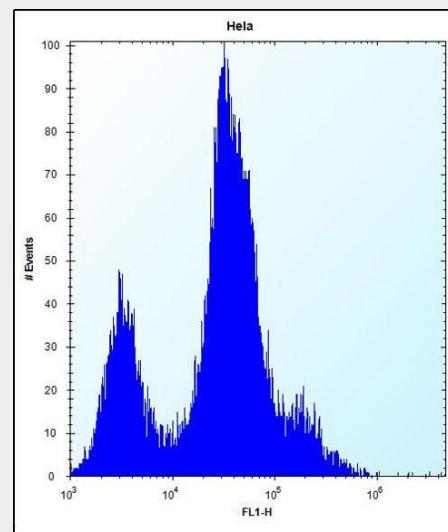
## CD55 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)



CD55 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14798a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human lung adenocarcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of CD55 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



CD55 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14798a) flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

## CD55 Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes a protein involved in the regulation of

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

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].

#### **CD55 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010) :  
Gustafsson, D.J., et al. Virology 405(2):474-482(2010)  
Alegretti, A.P., et al. Cell. Immunol. 265(2):127-132(2010)  
Kim, Y., et al. Ann. Clin. Lab. Sci. 40(3):226-232(2010)  
Storry, J.R., et al. Transfusion 43(3):340-344(2003)

#### **CD55 Antibody (N-term) - Citations**

- [Ultrasound-enhanced scintillation proximity assay for rapid diagnostics.](#)
- [Development of a radionuclide-labeled monoclonal anti-CD55 antibody with theranostic potential in pleural metastatic lung cancer.](#)