

## **Product datasheet for AM32117PU-N**

### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

# CD46 (SCR2 Dom.) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: M177]

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: M177

**Applications:** ELISA, FN, IHC, IP, WB

Recommended Dilution: Flow Cytometry.

Immunoassay.

Immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin sections.

Immunoprecipitation.

**Western blot.**Instructions for use

For immunohistology, flow cytometry and Western blotting dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their

own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1/10.

For inhibition of biological activity in vitro dilutions have to be made according to the

amounts of CD46 to be inactivated.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

**Specificity:** The monoclonal antibody M177 reacts with the SCR2 domain of CD46.

Formulation: PBS

State: Liquid

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

Stabilizer: 0,1% BSA

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Conjugation:** Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: CD46 molecule



### CD46 (SCR2 Dom.) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: M177] - AM32117PU-N

Database Link: Entrez Gene 4179 Human

P15529

Background: CD46, also designated membrane cofactor protein, is a 45-70 kDa protein with genetic and

tissue-specific heterogeneity. It is expressed on every cell and tissue, with the exception of erythrocytes. CD46 serves to down-regulate the activation of complement on host tissue. It performs this function by serving as a cofactor which binds to C3b and C4b. This binding is permitted by factor I, a serine protease of plasma, to degrade C3b and C4b and serves to protect the host cell against autologous attack. It also serves as a receptor for measles virus. Four isoforms of CD46 predominate and arise by alternative splicing of a single CD46 gene. The isoforms differ in the length. CD46 cDNA encodes a signal sequence followed by four

complement control protein domains (also called short consensus repeats (SCR)).

Synonyms: TLX, MIC10