

Mouse anti-Human CD46 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD46 antibody

Anti-CD46 Antibody, Mouse Monoclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255546	Mouse	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD46; Monoclonal Antibody; Anti-CD46 Antibody; Mouse Monoclonal; CD46 Antibody; Mouse MAb; CD46 molecule; complement regulatory protein; Anti-AHUS2 Antibody; Anti-MCP Antibody; Anti-MIC10 Antibody; Anti-TLX Antibody; Anti-TRA2.10 Antibody; anti-CD46 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Number	05
Specificity	Human CD46
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-CD46 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD46 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD46 (rh CD46). The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of Human CD46 in HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with Mouse anti-Human CD46 monoclonal antibody (1:60) at 37 degree C 1 hour. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 594-conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (red) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to cell membrane.



Application Data

Profile of anti-CD46 reactivity on HeLa cells analyzed by flow cytometry.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD46 antibody	CD46, also known as Membrane Cofactor Protein (MCP), is a complement regulatory protein. CD46 is a type 1 membrane protein that plays an important inhibitory role in the complement system. CD46 is expressed in white blood cells, platelets, epithelial cells, and fibroblasts. Human CD46 shares 5% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat CD46. The importance of CD46 to complement regulation is underscored by the observation that genetic loss of CD46 leads to development of atypical hemolytic-uremic syndrome (aHUS), a disease characterized by uncontrolled complement activation. CD46 is implicated in the development and/or progression of selected cancer types.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CD46 antibody	Complement Activation Pathways
References	Lublin D.M., et al., (1988), Molecular cloning and chromosomal localization of human membrane cofactor protein (MCP). Evidence for inclusion in the multigene family of complement-regulatory proteins. J. Exp. Med. 168:181-194.Purcell D.F., et al., (1991), Alternatively spliced RNAs encode several isoforms of CD46 (MCP), a regulator of complement activation.Immunogenetics 33:335-344.Post T.W., et al., (1991), Membrane cofactor protein of the complement system: alternative splicing of serine/threonine/proline-rich exons and cytoplasmic tails produces multiple isoforms that correlate with protein phenotype.J. Exp. Med. 174:93-102.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	119613877
NCBI GeneID	4179
Molecular Weight	36,826 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	CD46 antigen, complement regulatory protein, isoform CRA_i
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD46 molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	CD46
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MCP; TLX; AHUS2; MIC10; TRA2.10
NCBI Protein Information	membrane cofactor protein

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.