

Mouse anti-Human Factor H/Complement Factor H Monoclonal Antibody

Factor H/Complement Factor H (BSB-164)

CATALOG # AAA59367	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Human
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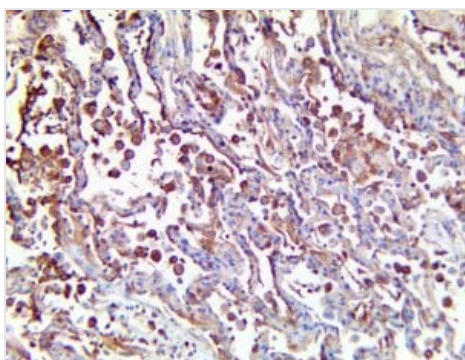
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Factor H/Complement Factor H; Monoclonal Antibody; Factor H/Complement Factor H (BSB-164); factor h; factor-h; anti-factor h; anti-factor-h; complement factor h; anti complement factor h; cfh; anti-cfh; anti-Factor H/Complement Factor H antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	BSB-164
Form/Format	Paraffin, Frozen Factor H is a mouse monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.
Immunogen	Recombinant human complement factor H protein.
Control	Testis, Liver, Kidney, Pancreas, Adrenal Gland
Localization	Cytoplasmic, Membranous
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C (Control Slides: Store at 20-25 degree C)

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Factor H Antibody Immunohistochemistry on an FFPE SARS-Cov-2 Infected Lung Tissue

Antibody Type	Dilution	Volume/Qty
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	3.0 ml
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	7.0 ml
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	15.0 ml
Concentrated	1:50-1:200	0.1 ml
Concentrated	1:50-1:200	0.5 ml
Concentrated	1:50-1:200	1.0 ml
Control Slides		5

Dilution Info

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Factor H/Complement Factor H antibody	Factor H or Complement Factor H (CFH), is the major soluble inhibitor of complement, where its binding to self markers (i.e. particular glycan structures) prevents complement activation and amplification on host surfaces. Mutations and polymorphisms that affect recognition of self markers by Factor H are associated with diseases of complement dysregulation, such as age-related macular degeneration and atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome. In addition, pathogens and cancer cells can hijack Factor H to evade the immune response. Lung, Ovarian, Glial and Colon Cancer cells show enhanced expression and surface binding of soluble regulators, including Factor H. Factor H antibody has been shown to be expressed by human Breast Cancer cells, which correlates with the presence of immunosuppressive macrophages, Breast Cancer recurrence and severity of the disease. Lung cancer cells may develop a protective mechanism against complement attack by expressing and binding Factor H to their cell membranes. Additionally, it has been demonstrated that Factor H is upregulated by constitutive activation of STAT4, which is accounted for by SOCS silencing in Lung Cancer cells. Several studies have also suggested the importance of Factor H in the protection of tumor cells against complement activation. The importance of Factor H antibody expression for the protection of cancer cells in vivo will help to elucidate the mechanisms used by tumor cells to avoid complement activity and assist in the design of more efficient complement-mediated immunotherapies.
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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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/factor-h-complement-factor-h-antibody-clone-bsb-164-elisa/59367>