Recombinant Human CD55/DAF Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032222

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description		
Synonyms	Complement Decay-Accelerating factor;CD55;CR;CROM;DAF;TC	
Species	Human	
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells	
Sequence	Asp35-Ser353	
Accession	P08174	
Calculated Molecular Weight	36.0 kDa	
Observed molecular weight	50-75 kDa	
Tag	C-His	
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity	
Properties		
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.	
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.	
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.	
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.	

Data

kDa	MK	R
120 90 60		-
40	-	
30	-	
20	-	
14	-	

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

CD55 is a member of the RCA (regulators of complement activation) family. RCA proteins is characterized by the presence of four to 30 SCRs (short consensus repeats also called CCPs for control protein modules) in their

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plasmaexposed regions. CD55 containing four SCR modules is involved in the regulation of the complement cascade. CD55 is known to bind CD97 via the first SCR. It also binds physiologically generated C3 convertases with its second and third SCRs. Binding results in an accelerated "decay", or dissociation of active C3 convertases, thus blocking the development of C' attack complexes on nonforeign cells. It is known that viruses and bacteria also utilize multiple SCR sites for infection.

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