

Recombinant Human CD55/DAF Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031879

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

Description

Synonyms Complement Decay-Accelerating factor; CD55; CR; CROM; DAF; TC

Species Human

HEK293 Cells **Expression Host** Met 1-Ser 353 Sequence Accession NP_000565.1 Calculated Molecular Weight 61.7 kDa Observed molecular weight 95-105 kDa Tag C-hFc

Bioactivity Immobilized recombinant human CD97 at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind

recombinant human CD55 at a linear range of 0.46-30 μg/ml.

Properties

Purity > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to **Storage**

-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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4

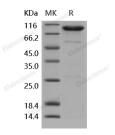
Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as

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



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

CD55, also well known as decay-accelerating factor (DAF), is a member of the RCA (regulators of complement

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017 Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Web: www.elabscience.com

Elabscience Bionovation Inc.



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

activation) family characterized by four to 30 SCRs (short consensus repeats) in their plasma-exposed regions. It is a major regulator of the alternative and classical pathways of complement activation and is expressed on all serum-exposed cells. CD55 is physiologically acting as an inhibitor of the complement system, but is also broadly expressed in malignant tumours. DAF seems to exert different functions beyond its immunological role such as promotion of tumorigenesis, decrease of complement mediated tumor cell lysis, autocrine loops for cell rescue and evasion of apoptosis, neoangiogenesis, invasiveness, cell motility. It is commonly hijacked by invading pathogens, including many enteroviruses and uropathogenic Escherichia coli, to promote cellular attachment prior to infection. This 70-75 kDa glycoprotein CD55 containing four SCR modules is involved in the regulation of the complement cascade. It inhibits complement activation by suppressing the function of C3/C5 convertases, thereby limiting local generation or deposition of C3a/C5a and membrane attack complex (MAC or C5b-9) production. DAF has been identified as a ligand for an activation-associated, seven-transmembrane lymphocyte receptor, CD97, which is a receptor mediating attachment and infection of several viruses and bacteria. In addition, it has been shown that DAF regulates the interplay between complement and T cell immunity in vivo, and thus may be implicated in immune and tumor biology.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017 Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Web: www.elabscience.com