

## CD35 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5749
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CD35
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Legionellosis;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Malaria;>>Tuberculosis
<b>Protein Name :</b>	CD35
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1378
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P17927/Q2VPA4
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CR1/CR1L. AA range:300-350 & 740-790
<b>Specificity :</b>	CD35 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD35
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	220kD

**Cell Pathway :** Complement and coagulation cascades;Hematopoietic cell lineage;

**Background :** This gene is a member of the receptors of complement activation (RCA) family and is located in the &apos;cluster RCA&apos; region of chromosome 1. The gene encodes a monomeric single-pass type I membrane glycoprotein found on erythrocytes, leukocytes, glomerular podocytes, and splenic follicular dendritic cells. The Knops blood group system is a system of antigens located on this protein. The protein mediates cellular binding to particles and immune complexes that have activated complement. Decreases in expression of this protein and/or mutations in its gene have been associated with gallbladder carcinomas, mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis, systemic lupus erythematosus and sarcoidosis. Mutations in this gene have also been associated with a reduction in Plasmodium falciparum rosetting, conferring protection against severe malaria. Alternate allele-specific splice variants

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**Function :** function:Mediates cellular binding of particles and immune complexes that have activated complement.,miscellaneous:This is the sequence of the F allotype of CR1.,online information:Blood group antigen gene mutation database,polymorphism:CR1 contains a system of antigens called the Knops blood group system. Polymorphisms within this system are involved in malarial rosetting, a process associated with cerebral malaria, the major cause of mortality in Plasmodium falciparum malaria. Common Knops system antigens include McCoy (McC) and SI(a)/Vil (Kn4, or Swain-Langley; Vil or Villien). SI(a-) phenotype is more common in persons of African descent and may protect against fatal malaria.,similarity:Belongs to the receptors of complement activation (RCA) family.,similarity:Contains 30 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Present on erythrocytes, leukocytes, glomerular podocytes

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**Subcellular Location :** Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Expression :** Present on erythrocytes, a subset of T cells, mature B cells, follicular dendritic cells, monocytes and granulocytes.

**Tag :** hot

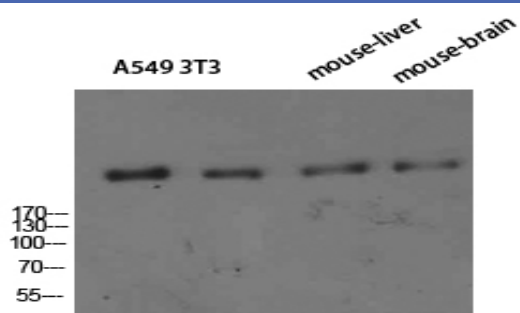
**Sort :** 3564

**No4 :** 1

**Host :** Rabbit

**Modifications :** Unmodified

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of A549 3T3 mouse-liver mouse-brain cells using CD35 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:800. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000