Best Tools for immunology Research

CD35 (ABT129R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM7051
Reactivity :	Human;
Applications :	IHC;WB; ELISA
Target :	CD35
Fields :	>>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Legionellosis;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Malaria;>>Tuberculosis
Gene Name :	CR1
Protein Name :	Complement receptor type 1 (C3b/C4b receptor) (CD antigen CD35)
Human Gene Id :	1378
Human Swiss Prot No :	P17927
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD35 AA range:300-400
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD35
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	224kD
Background :	This gene is a member of the receptors of complement activation (RCA) family and is located in the 'cluster RCA' 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

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 Sl(a)/Vil (Kn4, or Swain-Langley; Vil or Villien). Sl(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 podo

Subcellular Location : Membranous

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

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