
Product Name: CD35 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab08376**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	220kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	
Alternative Names	complement component (3b/4b) receptor 1/2 (Knops blood group)
Gene ID	1378.0
SwissProt ID	P17927/Q2VPA4
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CR1/CR1L. AA range:300-350 & 740-790

Background

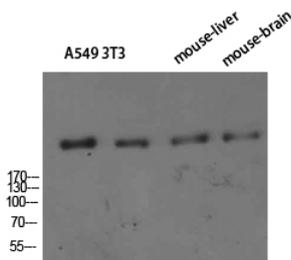
This gene is a member of the receptors of complement activation (RCA) family and is located in the 'cluster RCA' region of

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 variantsfunction: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 podocytes, and splenic follicular dendritic cells.,

Research Area

Complement and coagulation cascades;Hematopoietic cell lineage;

Image Data



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