

Product Name: Factor H (19Y10) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMRe10782**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-1:5000
Molecular Weight	139kDa

Antigen Information

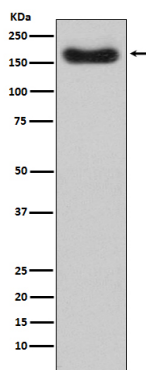
Gene Name	CFH
Alternative Names	AHUS1; AMBP1; ARMD4; ARMS1; beta1H; CFH; CFHL3; complement factor H, isoform b; Factor H; factor H like 1; FHL1; HF1; HF2; HUS;
Gene ID	3075.0
SwissProt ID	P08603
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human Factor H

Background

Factor H functions as a cofactor in the inactivation of C3b by factor I and also increases the rate of dissociation of the C3bBb complex (C3 convertase) and the (C3b)NBB complex (C5 convertase) in the alternative complement pathway. Glycoprotein that plays an essential role in maintaining a well-balanced immune response by modulating complement activation. Acts as a soluble inhibitor of complement, where its binding to self markers such as glycan structures prevents complement activation and amplification on cell surfaces (PubMed:21285368, PubMed:25402769). Accelerates the decay of the complement alternative pathway (AP) C3 convertase C3bBb, thus preventing local formation of more C3b, the central player of the complement amplification loop (PubMed:19503104). As a cofactor of the serine protease factor I, CFH also regulates proteolytic degradation of already-deposited C3b (PubMed:18252712, PubMed:28671664). In addition, mediates several cellular responses through interaction with specific receptors. For example, interacts with CR3/ITGAM receptor and thereby mediates the adhesion of human neutrophils to different pathogens. In turn, these pathogens are phagocytosed and destroyed (PubMed:9558116, PubMed:20008295).

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of Factor H expression in human plasma lysate.