



Mouse Anti-Human CD55/DAF monoclonal antibody, clone NN14 (CABT-ZB1081)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human CD55/DAF
Target	CD55
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD55 protein
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN14
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB775 - CABT-ZB1081 This antibody will detect CD55/DAF in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB355]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD55 / DAF. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	CD55, also well known as decay-accelerating factor (DAF), is a member of the RCA (regulators of complement 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.
Keywords	CD55; CD55 molecule, decay accelerating factor for complement (Cromer blood group); CR; TC

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	CD55; CD55 molecule, decay accelerating factor for complement (Cromer blood group); CR; TC; DAF; CROM; complement decay-accelerating factor; CD55 antigen
Entrez Gene ID	1604
UniProt ID	P08174