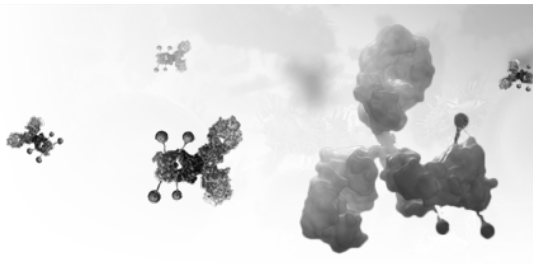

Mouse Anti-Human Factor H monoclonal antibody, clone NN13 (CABT-ZB608)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human Factor H
Target	CFH
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Complement Factor H Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN13
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB608 - CABT-ZB958 This antibody will detect Factor H in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB186]
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 Complement Factor H. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

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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	Complement factor H, also known as H factor 1, and CFH, is a sialic acid containing glycoprotein that plays an integral role in the regulation of the complement-mediated immune system that is involved in microbial defense, immune complex processing, and programmed cell death. Factor H protects host cells from injury resulting from unrestrained complement activation. CFH regulates complement activation on self cells by possessing both cofactor activity for the Factor I mediated C3b cleavage, and decay accelerating activity against the alternative pathway C3 convertase, C3bBb. CFH protects self cells from complement activation but not bacteria/viruses. Due to the central role that CFH plays in the regulation of complement, there are many clinical implications arrising from aberrant CFH activity. Mutations in the Factor H gene are associated with severe and diverse diseases including the rare renal disorders hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) and membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (MPGN) also termed dense deposit disease (DDD), membranoproliferative glomuleronephritis type II or dense deposit disease, as well as the more frequent retinal disease age related macular degeneration (AMD). In addition to its complement regulatory activities, factor H has multiple physiological activities and 1) acts as an extracellular matrix component, 2) binds to cellular receptors of the integrin type, and 3) interacts with a wide selection of ligands, such as the C-reactive protein, thrombospondin, bone sialoprotein, osteopontin, and heparin.
Keywords	CFH; complement factor H; FH; HF

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	CFH; complement factor H; FH; HF; HF1; HF2; HUS; FHL1; AHUS1; AMBP1
Entrez Gene ID	3075
UniProt ID	P08603

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