补体因子 D 抗体

产品货号： mlR13130

英文名称： Factor D

中文名称： 补体因子 D 抗体

别　　名： adipsin; Adipsin/complement factor D; adn; C3 convertase activator; CFAD_HUMAN; CFD; Complement factor D; complement factor D preproprotein; D component of complement; DF; FactorD; PFD; Properdin factor D.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 24kDa

细胞定位： 分泌型蛋白

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Factor D/Adipsin:21-120/253

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20℃. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Adipsin is the mouse homolog of the previously described human complement Factor D, a serine protease, which is now designated human Adipsin. Human Adipsin is highly expressed in and secreted by adipose tissue, and it has also been found in monocytes and macrophages. Rodent Adipsin has only been detected in high levels in adipose tissue. It has been shown that complement factor B, when complexed with activated complement component C3, is cleaved by Adipsin. While low expression of Adipsin has been confirmed in obese mice with hypothalamic defects, this inverse correlation between Adipsin expression and obesity has not been demonstrated in humans.

Function:

Factor D cleaves factor B when the latter is complexed with factor C3b, activating the C3bbb complex, which then becomes the C3 convertase of the alternate pathway. Its function is homologous to that of C1s in the classical pathway.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

DISEASE:

Defects in CFD are the cause of complement factor D deficiency (CFD deficiency) [MIM:134350]. CFD deficiency

predisposes to invasive meningococcal disease.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.

Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.

SWISS:

P00746

Gene ID:

1675

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers