ARG42310
anti-CD35 / CR1 antibody [E11] (APC)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [E11] recognizes CD35 / CR1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, NHuPrm
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody E11 recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD35 (CR1), a type I transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on granulocytes, monocytes, B cells, folicular dendritic cells, erythrocytes, NK and T cell subsets, as well as e.g. on glomerulal podocytes.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	E11
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD35 / CR1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Acute monocytic leukemia cells and normal blood monocytes.
Conjugation	APC
Alternate Names	C3b/C4b receptor; C4BR; CD antigen CD35; KN; CD35; C3BR; Complement receptor type 1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	10 µl / 100 µl of whole blood or 10^6 cells

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

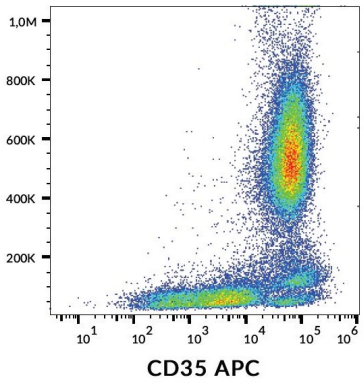
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CR1
Gene Full Name	complement component (3b/4b) receptor 1 (Knops blood group)
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 variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. Additional allele specific isoforms, including a secreted form, have been described but have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Membrane immune adherence receptor that plays a critical role in the capture and clearance of complement-opsonized pathogens by erythrocytes and monocytes/macrophages (PubMed:2963069). Mediates the binding by these cells of particles and immune complexes that have activated complement to eliminate them from the circulation (PubMed:2963069). Acts also in the inhibition of spontaneous complement activation by impairing the formation and function of the alternative and classical pathway C3/C5 convertases, and by serving as a cofactor for the cleavage by factor I of C3b to iC3b, C3c and C3d,g, and of C4b to C4c and C4d (PubMed:2972794, PubMed:8175757). Plays also a role in immune regulation by contributing, upon ligand binding, to the generation of regulatory T cells from activated helper T cells (PubMed:25742728). (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for Epstein-Barr virus. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	224 kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42310 anti-CD35 / CR1 antibody [E11] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood stained with ARG42310 anti-CD35 / CR1 antibody [E11] (APC).