

Purified anti-human CD55

Catalog # / Size: 2156505 / 25 µg
2156510 / 100 µg

Clone: JS11

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

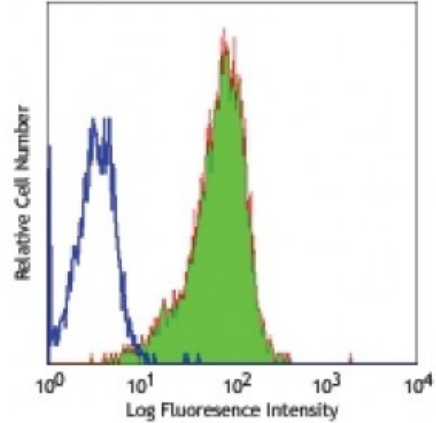
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Workshop Number: VI N-L060

Concentration: 0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with purified JS11, followed by anti-mouse IgGs FITC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤2.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

- Application References:**
1. Kishimoto T, *et al.* Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. London.
 2. Peyron P, *et al.* 2000. *J. Immunol.* 165:5186.

Description: CD55 is a 60-70 kD glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored single chain glycoprotein also known as decay-accelerating factor (DAF). It is expressed on hematopoietic cells including erythrocytes and many non-hematopoietic cells. CD55 accelerates the dissociation of the components of the C3-convertases (namely C2a from C4b in the C4bC2a complex, a C3-convertase of the classical pathway, and factor Bb from the C3bBb complex, a C3-convertase of the alternative pathway) to protect cells from inappropriate damage caused by autologous complement. CD55 has been reported to reduce the efficiency of NK cell lysis and induce signal transduction in T cells. CD55 has also been shown to interact with CD97 and bind to Coxsackie and Echovirus.

- Antigen References:**
1. Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.
 2. Hamann J, *et al.* 1996. *J. Exp. Med.* 184:1185.
 3. Fujita T, *et al.* 1987. *J. Exp. Med.* 166:1221