



# CD35 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-10585
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	
<b>Protein Name</b>	CD35
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CR1/CR1L. AA range:300-350 & 740-790
<b>Specificity</b>	CD35 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD35
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	complement component (3b/4b) receptor 1/2 (Knops blood group)
<b>Observed Band</b>	220kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Present on erythrocytes, a subset of T cells, mature B cells, follicular dendritic cells, monocytes and granulocytes.
<b>Function</b>	function:Mediates cellular binding of particles and immune complexes that have activated complement.,miscellaneous:This is the sequence of the F allotype of CR1.,online information:Blood group antigen gene mutation database,polymorphism:CR1 contains a system of antigens called the Knops blood group system. Polymorphisms within this system are involved in malarial rosetting, a process associated with cerebral malaria, the major cause of mortality in Plasmodium falciparum malaria. Common Knops system antigens include McCoy (McC) and SI(a)/Vil (Kn4, or Swain-Langley; Vil or Villien). SI(a-) phenotype is more common in persons of African descent and may protect against fatal malaria.,similarity:Belongs to the receptors of complement activation (RCA) family.,similarity:Contains 30 Sushi (CCP/SCR)

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



domains.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Present on erythrocytes, leukocytes, glomerular podocytes

### 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

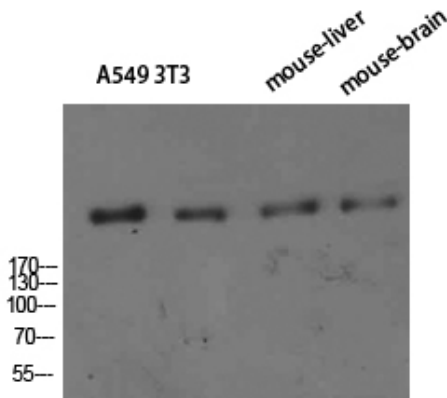
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of A549 3T3 mouse-liver mouse-brain cells using CD35 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:800. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000