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CD46 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-175035

BACKGROUND

CD46, also called membrane cofactor protein (MCP), is a transmembrane glycoprotein that exists as a non-disulfide-linked dimer. CD46 regulates the complement cascade by inhibiting C3b and C4b deposited on self tissue. CD46 is a cofactor that binds to C3b and C4b, allowing their degradation by a plasma serine protease called Factor I. This function resides in the complement control protein repeats (CCPs), with CCP1-4 essential for regulation. CD46 is widely distributed on thymocytes, T cells, B cells, monocytes, granulocytes, NK cells, platelets, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, fibroblasts, placenta and sperm, but not on erythrocytes. It is the major high affinity receptor for measles virus and human herpes virus. Mouse cells ubiquitously express CRRY, which is a functional ortholog of human decay-accelerating factor (DAF; CD55) and membrane cofactor protein (MCP; CD46).

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CD46 (human) mapping to 1q32.2.

PRODUCT

CD46 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human CD46 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

CD46 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive CD46 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.