



1B-230-C025

## Monoclonal Antibody to CD55 Biotin conjugated (0.025 mg)

<b>Clone:</b>	MEM-118
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgM
<b>Specificity:</b>	The antibody MEM-118 recognizes an epitope in SCR4 domain of CD55 (Decay accelerating factor, DAF), a 60-70 kDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored single chain glycoprotein. CD55 is widely expressed on hematopoietic and on many non-hematopoietic cells; it is weakly present on NK cells. <b>HLDA V; WS Code AS S016</b>
<b>Immunogen:</b>	HPB-ALL human T cell line
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human, Non-Human Primates
<b>Preparation:</b>	The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin.
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
<b>Storage / Stability:</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label. For long-term storage aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Usage:</b>	Biotinylated antibody is designed for indirect immunofluorescence analysis by Flow Cytometry. Suggested working dilution is 1:500. Indicated dilution is recommended starting point for use of this product. Working concentrations should be determined by the investigator.
<b>Expiration:</b>	See vial label
<b>Lot Number:</b>	See vial label
<b>Background:</b>	<b>CD55</b> (decay-accelerating factor, DAF) is a GPI-anchored membrane glycoprotein that protects autologous cells from classical and alternative pathway of complement cascade. Bidirectional interactions between CD55 and CD97 are involved in T cell regulation and CD55 can still regulate complement when bound to CD97. In tumours, besides protection against complement, CD55 promotes neoangiogenesis, tumorigenesis, invasiveness and evasion of apoptosis.
<b>References:</b>	*Miwa T, Maldonado MA, Zhou L, Sun X, Luo HY, Cai D, Werth VP, Madaio MP, Eisenberg RA, Song WC: Deletion of decay-accelerating factor (CD55) exacerbates autoimmune disease development in MRL/lpr mice. <i>Am J Pathol.</i> 2002 Sep;161(3):1077-86. *Mikesch JH, Buerger H, Simon R, Brandt B: Decay-accelerating factor (CD55): a versatile acting molecule in human malignancies. <i>Biochim Biophys Acta.</i> 2006 Aug;1766(1):42-52. *Abbott RJ, Spendlove I, Roversi P, Fitzgibbon H, Knott V, Teriete P, McDonnell JM, Handford PA, Lea SM: Structural and functional characterization of a novel T cell receptor co-regulatory protein complex, CD97-CD55. <i>J Biol Chem.</i> 2007 Jul 27;282(30):22023-32. *VanLandingham JW, Cekic M, Cutler S, Hoffman SW, Stein DG: Neurosteroids reduce inflammation after TBI through CD55 induction. <i>Neurosci Lett.</i> 2007 Sep 25;425(2):94-8. *Miwa T, Maldonado MA, Zhou L, Yamada K, Gilkeson GS, Eisenberg RA, Song WC: Decay-accelerating factor ameliorates systemic autoimmune disease in MRL/lpr mice via both complement-dependent and -independent mechanisms. <i>Am J Pathol.</i> 2007 Apr;170(4):1258-66. *Leukocyte Typing V., Schlossman S. et al. (Eds.), Oxford University Press (1995).

**For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.**