MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Complement Factor H(63G5)

Background: The complement system is a crucial component of the innate immunity against microbial infection. Complement factor H, a 155 kDa plasma glycoprotein, is an essential regulatory protein that plays a critical role in the homeostasis of the complement system in plasma and in the protection of bystander host cells and tissues from damage by complement activation. Factor H binds to C3b, accelerates the decay of the alternative pathway C3-convertase and acts as a cofactor for the factor Imediated proteolytic inactivation of C3b. In addition, factor H has multiple physiological activities 1) acts as an extracellular matrix component, 2) binds to cellular receptors of the integrin type, and 3) interacts with a wide selection of ligands, such as the Creactive protein, thrombospondin, bone sialoprotein, osteopontin, and heparin. Complement factor H has revealed an association with two different renal diseases, glomerulonephritis and atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS).

Immunogen: Protein purified from

Human plasma **Host**: Mouse

Clone number: 63G5 **Isotype**: IgG2b, k

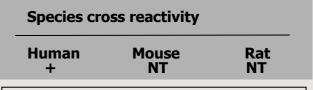
Size: $100 \mu \ell$

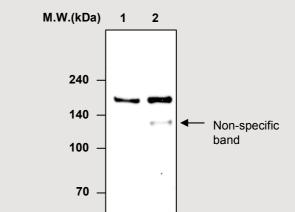
Compositon : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control: Human plasma

Storage: Store for 1 year at -20°C from date

of shipment





Immunoprecipitation Analysis of human plasma using anti-Complement factor H antibody

Lane 1 : human plasma Lane 2 : Immunoprecipitates

Immunoblot: anti-Complement Factor H antibody (#LF-MA0133)

Applications:

ELISA

Immunoprecipitation (1 $\mu\ell$ for 400 $\mu\ell$ lysate)

Background Reference:

- 1) Ripoche, J. et al (1988) Biochem J vol.249: pp.593-602
- 2) Pangburn MK. et al (2000) J. Immunol. vol.164: pp.4742-4751
- 3) Rodriguez de Cordoba S, et al, (2004)Mol Immunol. vol.41(4): pp.355-67.
- 4) Zipfel PF. (2001) Semin Thromb Hemost. vol.27(3): pp.191-9.

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