

Catalog No. LF-MA0133

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Complement factor H (34F12)

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 I-mediated 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 C-reactive 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 : 34F12

Isotype : IgG1, k

Size : 100 μ l

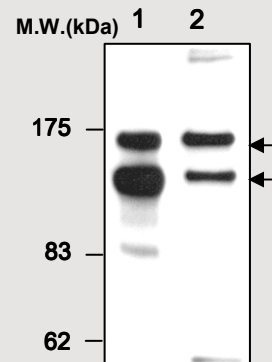
Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control : Human plasma

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

Species cross reactivity

Human +	Mouse NT	Rat NT
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IMMUNOBLOT ANALYSIS of Human plasma protein:
Lane 1: complement factor H1 isolated from Human plasma
Lane 2: Human plasma

Applications :

ELISA

Western Blotting (1:1,000~2,000)

Background Reference :

(1) Ripoche, J. *et al* (1988) *Biochem J*
249: 593-602

(2) Pangburn M. K. *et al* (2000) *J. Immunol.*
164: 4742-4751

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