Product name:	CD35 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN08376
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CR1/CR1L. AA range:300-350 & 740-790
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	220kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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 variantsfunction: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 Sl(a)/Vil (Kn4, or Swain-Langley; Vil or Villien). Sl(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) domains.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Present on erythrocytes, leukocytes, glomerular podocytes, and splenic follicular dendritic cells.,