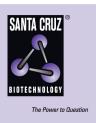
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

CD55 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-119111



BACKGROUND

CD55, also called decay accelerating factor (DAF), is a GPI-anchored single chain glycoprotein. CD55 may play a role in protecting cells from complement-mediated lysis by preventing the amplification steps of the complement cascade. CD55 functions to prevent the assembly of C3 convertase or to accelerate the disassembly of preformed convertase, which blocks formation of the membrane attack complex. CD55 is expressed on cells in contact with serum, including hematopoietic and many non-hematopoietic cells.

REFERENCES

- Seya, T., Matsumoto, M., Hara, T., Hatanaka, M., Masoaka, T. and Akedo, H. 1994. Distribution of C3-step regulatory proteins of the complement system, CD35 (CR1), CD46 (MCP), and CD55 (DAF) in hematological malignancies. Leuk. Lymphoma 12: 395-400.
- Nicholson-Weller, A. and Wang, C.E. 1994. Structure and function of decay accelerating factor CD55. J. Lab. Clin. Med. 123: 485-491.
- Bjorge, L., Jensen, T.S. and Matre, R. 1996. Characterization of the complement-regulatory proteins decay-accelerating factor (DAF, CD55) and membrane cofactor protein (MCP, CD46) on a human colonic adenocarcinoma cell line. Cancer Immunol. Immunother. 42: 185-192.
- Spiller, O.B., Moretto, G., Kim, S.U., Morgan, B.P. and Devine, D.V. 1996. Complement expression on astrocytes and astrocytoma cell lines: failure of complement regulation at the C3 level correlates with very low CD55 expression. J. Neuroimmunol. 71: 97-106.
- van Denderen, B.J., Pearse, M.J., Katerelos, M., Nottle, M.B., Du, Z.T., Aminian, A., Adam, W.R., Shenoy-Scaria, A., Lublin, D.M., Shinkel, T.A. and d'Apice, A.J. 1996. Expression of functional decay-accelerating factor (CD55) in transgenic mice protects against human complement-mediated attack. Transplantation 61: 582-588.
- Kuttner-Kondo, L., Medof, M.E., Brodbeck, W. and Shoham, M. 1996. Molecular modeling and mechanism of action of human decay-accelerating factor. Protein Eng. 9: 1143-1149.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Daf1 (mouse) mapping to 1 E4.

PRODUCT

CD55 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse CD55 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

CD55 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive CD55 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

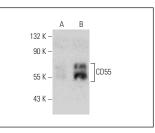
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

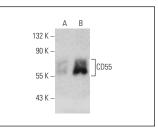
CD55 (BRIC 216): sc-59092 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse CD55 expression in CD55 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA





CD55 (BRIC 216): sc-59092. Western blot analysis of CD55 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and mouse CD55 transfected: sc-119111 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates. CD55 (67): sc-53207. Western blot analysis of CD55 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse CD55 transfected: sc-119111 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

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.

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.