Technical Data Sheet

APC Mouse Anti-Human CD55

Product Information

Material Number: 555696
Alternate Name: DAF
Size: 100 tests
Vol. per Test: 20 µl
Clone: IA10
Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ
Reactivity: QC Testing: Human
Workshop: V BP352, S031
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Reacts with CD55, decay-accelerating factor (DAF), a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored single chain glycoprotein of approximately 70 kDa, expressed on hematopoietic cells. It has been suggested that the role of DAF is to protect cells from damage by autologous complement preventing the amplification steps of the complement cascade by interfering with the assembly of the C3-convertases, C4b2a and C3bBb, and the C5-convertases, C4b2a3b and C3bB6b.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. The antibody was conjugated to APC under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free APC were removed.

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Clone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>555576</td>
<td>APC Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control</td>
<td>100 tests</td>
<td>G155-178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product Notices

1. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1 × 10^6 cells in a 100-µl experimental sample (a test).
2. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
4. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
5. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
6. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

