

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Complement Factor D/Adipsin in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Complement Factors B, D,H, I or rhGranzyme A is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG ₁ Clone # 577620
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 cell-derived recombinant mouse Complement Factor D/Adipsin Ile26-Ser259 Accession # P03953
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Complement Factor D (also Adipsin, C3 convertase activator and Properdin factor D) is a 37-43 kDa member of the S1 peptidase family of enzymes. In mouse, it is secreted by fat cells and helps form C3 convertase, a complex of C3b, Factor B and Factor D. This complex cleaves C3 into C3b and C3a, the latter of which is converted into ASP, a molecule that binds the adipocyte receptor C5L2 and induces triglyceride synthesis. Mature mouse Complement Factor D contains one peptidase S1 domain that cleaves an Arg-Lys bond. There are at least two potential alternative splice forms. One shows a two aa substitution for aa 1-71, and a second shows a 15 aa substitution for aa 1-107. Mature mouse Complement Factor D shares 85% and 68% aa identity with rat and human Complement Factor D, respectively.

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