

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 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 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.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.