# CFHR1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C38454

Package Size: #C38454-AF350 100ul #C38454-AF405 100ul #C38454-AF488 100ul #C38454-AF555 100ul #C38454-AF594 100ul #C38454-AF647 100ul #C38454-AF680 100ul #C38454-AF750 100ul #C38454-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | CFHR1 Conjugated Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of total CFHR1 antibody. |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein of human CFHR1. |
| Conjugates | Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750 |
| Other Names | CFHL; FHR1; HFL1; HFL2; CFHL1; H36-1; H36-2; CFHL1P; CFHR1P; |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:Q03591NCBI Gene ID:3078 |
| Uniprot | Q03591 |
| GeneID | 3078; |
| Excitation Emission | AF350: 346nm/442nm<br>AF405: 401nm/421nm<br>AF488: 493nm/519nm<br>AF555: 555nm/565nm<br>AF594: 591nm/614nm<br>AF647: 651nm/667nm<br>AF680: 679nm/702nm<br>AF750: 749nm/775nm |
| Calculated MW | 38 |
| Formulation | 0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide |
| Storage | Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months |

## Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

## Background

This gene encodes a secreted protein belonging to the complement factor H protein family. It binds to Pseudomonas aeruginosa elongation factor Tuf together with plasminogen, which is proteolytically activated. It is proposed that Tuf acts as a virulence factor by acquiring host proteins to the pathogen surface, controlling complement, and facilitating tissue invasion. Mutations in this gene are associated with an increased risk of atypical hemolytic-uremic syndrome.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only