

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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|---|---|
| <b>Clone ID</b>                         | DM145   |
| <b>Target</b>                           | CD46  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | CD46;AHUS2;MCP;MIC10;TLX;TRA2.10  |
| <b>Host Species</b>                     | Rabbit  |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Anti-CD46 antibody(DM145); Rabbit mAb   |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | In Stock  |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | P15529  |
| <b>IgG type</b>                         | Rabbit IgG  |
| <b>Clonality</b>                        | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>                       | Human   |
| <b>Applications</b>                     | ELISA; Flow Cyt   |
| <b>Recommended Dilutions</b>            | ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100  |
| <b>Purification</b>                     | Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography   |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.<br>Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.   |
| <b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>           |   |
| <b>Background</b>                       | The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane protein and is a regulatory part of the complement system. The encoded protein has cofactor activity for inactivation of complement components C3b and C4b by serum factor I; which protects the host cell from damage by complement. In addition; the encoded protein can act as a receptor for the Edmonston strain of measles virus; human herpesvirus-6; and type IV pili of pathogenic Neisseria. Finally; the protein encoded by this gene may be involved in the fusion of the spermatozoa with the oocyte during fertilization. Mutations at this locus have been associated with susceptibility to hemolytic uremic syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only   |
| <b>Conjugate</b>                        | Unconjugated  |
| <b>DIMA Disclaimer</b>                  | All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scrutinizing all patent application to ensure no IP infringement.  |



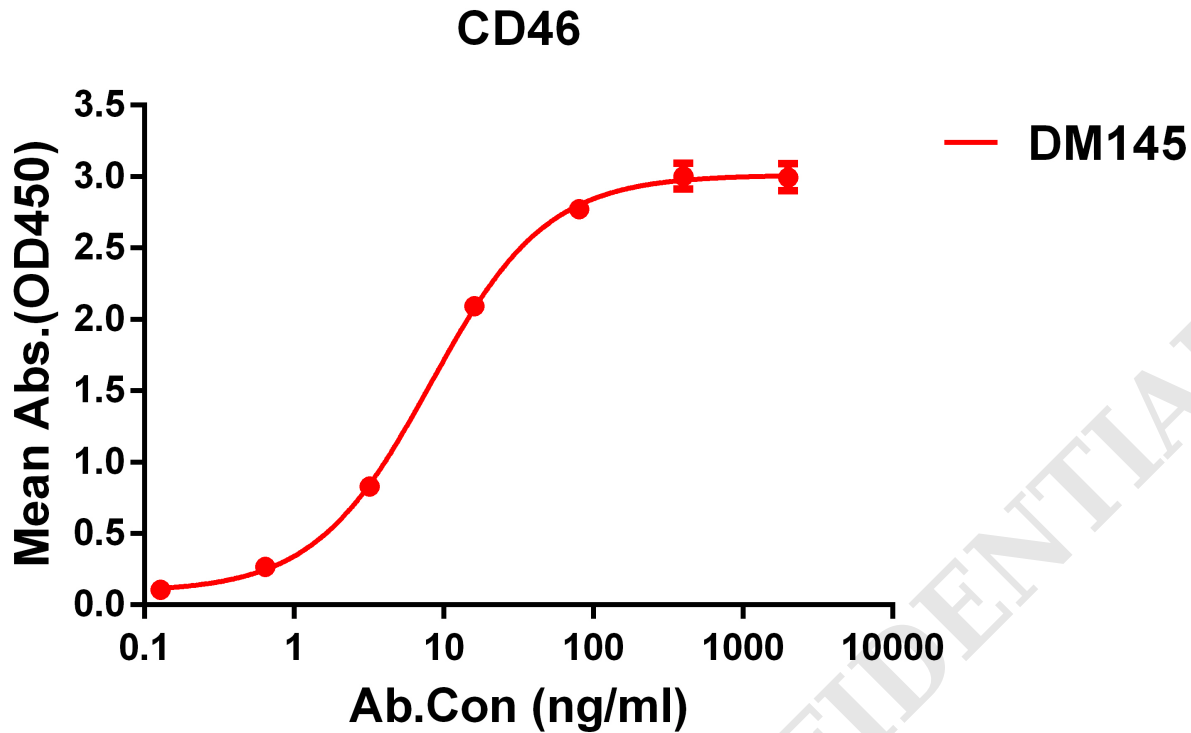


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 1  $\mu$ g/ml (100  $\mu$ l/well) Human CD46 protein, His tagged protein PME100102 can bind Rabbit anti-CD46 monoclonal antibody (clone: DM145) in a linear range of 1-60 ng/ml.

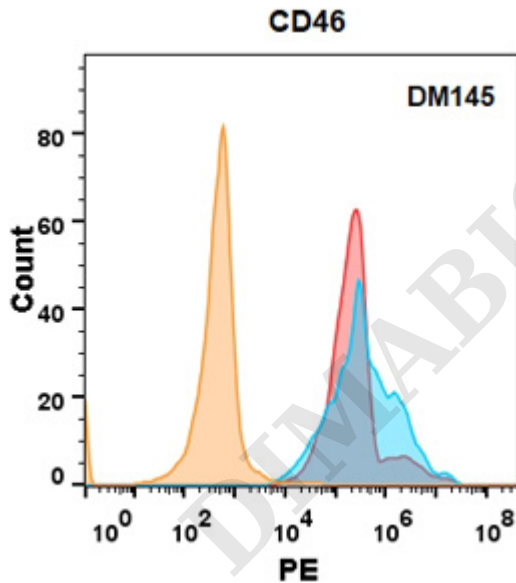


Figure 2. CD46 protein is highly expressed on the surface of Expi293 cell membrane. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-CD46 (DM145) on Expi293 cells transfected with human CD46 (Blue histogram) or Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram), and Isotype antibody on Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Orange histogram).



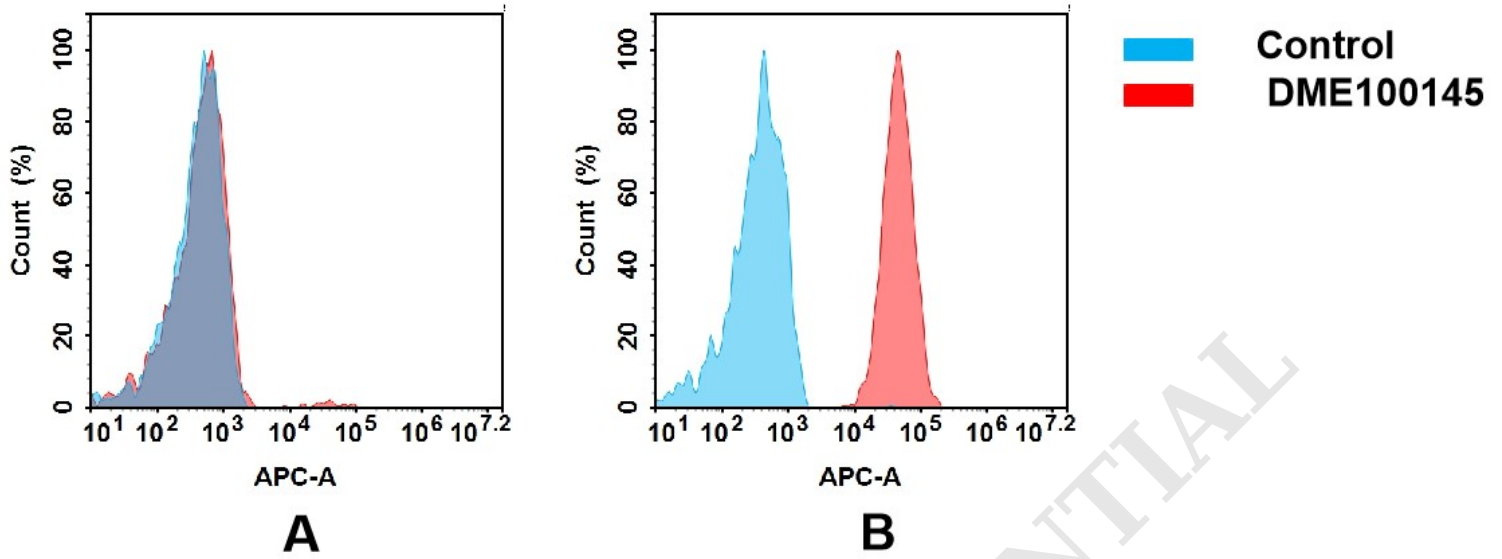


Figure 3. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of rabbit anti-human CD46 mAb( DME100145).  
(A) DME100145 does not bind to CHO-S cells that do not express CD46.  
(B) A clear peak shift of DME100145 was seen compared to the control when incubated with CD46-expressing THP-1 cells, indicating strong binding of DME100145 to CD46. Antibodies were incubated at 5  $\mu$ g/mL.

