

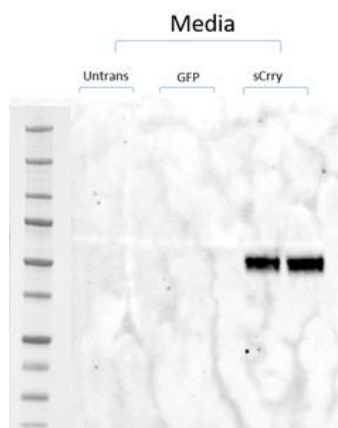
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Product name	Crry/p65, Mouse, clone 8A/E6		
Catalog number	HM1117-100UG		
Lot number	-	Expiry date	-
Volume	1 ml	Amount	100 µg
Formulation	0.2 µm filtered in PBS+0.1%BSA+0.02%NaN3	Concentration	100 µg/ml
Host Species	Rat IgG1	Conjugate	None
Endotoxin	N.A.	Purification	Protein G
Storage	4°C		

Application notes

	IHC-F	IHC-P	IF	FC	FS	IA	IP	W
Reference #								
Yes			•			•		•
No								
N.D.	•	•		•	•		•	

N.D. = Not Determined; IHC = Immuno histochemistry; F = Frozen sections; P = Paraffin sections; IF = Immuno Fluorescence; FC = Flow Cytometry; FS = Functional Studies; IA = Immuno Assays; IP = Immuno Precipitation; W = Western blot



W: Western blot with HEK293T cells were transfected with AAV9 plasmid carrying sCrry. Primary antibody anti-Crry HM1117 was used in dilution 1:500 for 1hr at room temperature.

Dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50.

- IA: HM1117 can be used as detection antibody.
- IF: Positive signal was obtained with non-stimulated and RANKL-stimulated RAW264.7 cells. Concentration HM1117 used was 4µg/ml.
- W: A reduced sample treatment was used. the expected band size is ~50 kDa.

General Information
Description

The monoclonal antibody 8A/E6 recognizes mouse complement receptor type-1 related gene Y (Crry/p65), a type I membrane protein (MW 56-60 kDa). Complement comprises a system of soluble serum proteins that, upon activation by antibody (classical pathway), sugars (lectin pathway), or bacterial and foreign surfaces (alternative pathway), directly causes cell damage. Complement is constantly activated at low levels in serum, requiring cells to protect themselves from damage. In human, cells are protected from complement-mediated damage by expression of membrane-bound complement regulatory proteins, which act at several points along the cascade. Human cells are protected by decay-accelerating factor (DAF, CD55), membrane cofactor protein (MCP, CD46) and membrane attack complex inhibitor protein 1 (MIN1, CD59). Rat and mouse express a unique membrane complement regulator of the activating pathways, called complement receptor type-1 related gene Y (Crry). Crry/p65 is expressed on a wide variety of cells. Crry/p65 contains tandem short consensus repeats (SCR) characteristic of C3/C4 binding proteins. Mouse

Crry/p65 has been shown to regulate both classical and alternative complement pathway C3 deposition on cell membranes. Crry/p65 must, therefore, exert its effects prior to, or at the level of, the C3 convertases, in a fashion similar to that of the human membrane factors DAF and MCP. Crry/p65 is an evolutionarily unique, complement regulatory protein which has developed in mouse and rat. Besides the involvement in control of complement damage to cell membranes Crry has also a role in T cell activation. Crry basically enhances the signals triggered by TCR/CD3 activation.

Immunogen	Mouse Crry fused to mouse IgG2a-Fc
Aliases	p65, complement receptor type-1 related gene Y
Storage&stability	Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year.
cautions	For research use only. Not for use in or on humans or animals or for diagnostics. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all local/state and federal rules in the use of this product. Hycult Biotech is not responsible for any patent infringements that might result from the use or derivation of this product.

We hereby certify that the above-stated information is correct and that this product has been successfully tested by the Quality Control Department. This product was released for sale according to the existing specifications. This document has been produced electronically and is valid without a signature.

Approved by Manager of QC
Brenda Teunissen

Date
12/11/2019

Do you have any questions or comments regarding this product? Please contact us via support@hycultbiotech.com.