Datasheet for ABIN7317781

Complement Factor H Protein (CFH) (His tag)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Complement Factor H (CFH)
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Complement Factor H protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Complement Factor H/CFH Protein (His Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Ser 860-Arg 1231
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the C-terminal segment of CFH isoform a (NP_000177.2), corresponding to amino acid (Ser 860-Arg 1231) was expressed, fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus and a signal peptide at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its ability to bind biotinylated human DMP1 in a functional ELISA.

Target Details

Target:	Complement Factor H (CFH)

Target Details

Alternative Name:	Complement Factor H/CFH (CFH Products)
Background:	Background: Complement factor H, also known as H factor 1, and CFH, is a sialic acid containing glycoprotein that plays an integral role in the regulation of the complement-mediated immune system that is involved in microbial defense, immune complex processing, and programmed cell death. Factor H protects host cells from injury resulting from unrestrained complement activation. CFH regulates complement activation on self cells by possessing both cofactor activity for the Factor I mediated C3b cleavage, and decay accelerating activity against the alternative pathway C3 convertase, C3bBb. CFH protects self cells from complement activation but not bacteria/viruses. Due to the central role that CFH plays in the regulation of complement, there are many clinical implications arrising from aberrant CFH activity. Mutations in the Factor H gene are associated with severe and diverse diseases including the rare renal disorders hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) and membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (MPGN) also termed dense deposit disease (DDD), membranoproliferative glomuleronephritis type II or dense deposit disease, as well as the more frequent retinal disease age related macular degeneration (AMD). In addition to its complement regulatory activities, factor H has multiple physiological activities and 1) acts as an extracellular matrix component, 2) binds to cellular receptors of the integrin type, and 3) interacts with a wide selection of ligands, such as the C-reactive protein, thrombospondin, bone sialoprotein, osteopontin, and heparin. Synonym: AHUS1,AMBP1,ARMD4,ARMS1,CFHL3,FH,FHL1,HF,HF1,HF2,HUS
Molecular Weight:	43 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_000177
Pathways:	Complement System, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.

Handling

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.