



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Mouse Factor D Protein (aa 1-258, His
Tag)
RPES2379

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2379

Size: 20µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: P03953-2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 27.4 kDa

AP Molecular Mass:

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. 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.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Complement factor D; 28 kDa adipocyte protein; Adipsin; C3 convertase activator; Properdin factor D; Cfd; Adn; Df

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Ser 258

Background:

Complement factor D, also known as Adipsin, C3 convertase activator, Properdin factor D and CFD is a secreted protein which belongs to the peptidase S1 family. CFD / Adipsin contains one peptidase S1 domain. Complement factor D (CFD / Adipsin) is a component of the alternative complement pathway best known for its role in humoral suppression of infectious agents. Complement factor D (CFD / Adipsin) has a high level of expression in fat, suggesting a role for adipose tissue in immune system biology. This protein is also a serine protease that is secreted by adipocytes into the bloodstream. Complement factor D (CFD / Adipsin) cleaves factor B when the latter is complexed with factor C3b, activating the C3bbb complex, which then becomes the C3 convertase of the alternate pathway. Its function is homologous to that of C1s in the classical pathway. Complement factor D (CFD / Adipsin) is a serine protease that stimulates glucose transport for triglyceride accumulation in fats cells and inhibits lipolysis. Defects in CFD / Adipsin are the cause of complement factor D deficiency (CFD deficiency) which predisposes to invasive meningococcal disease.