ARG45340
anti-C5a / Complement C5 antibody [7L11]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rat Monoclonal antibody [7L11] recognizes C5a / Complement C5
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	7L11
Isotype	IgG2
Target Name	C5a / Complement C5
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse C5a / Complement C5.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ECLZB; CPAMD4; Complement C5; C5D; C5b; C5a; C3 and PZP-like alpha-2-macroglobulin domain-containing protein 4

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

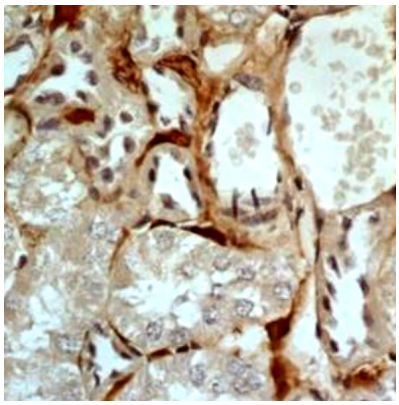
Properties

Form	Powder
Purification	Protein G/A chromatography
Buffer	PBS
Reconstitution	PBS
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

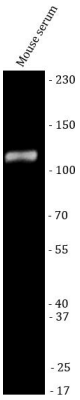
Gene Symbol	C5
Gene Full Name	complement component 5
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is the fifth component of complement, which plays an important role in inflammatory and cell killing processes. This protein is comprised of alpha and beta polypeptide chains that are linked by a disulfide bridge. An activation peptide, C5a, which is an anaphylatoxin that possesses potent spasmogenic and chemotactic activity, is derived from the alpha polypeptide via cleavage with a convertase. The C5b macromolecular cleavage product can form a complex with the C6 complement component, and this complex is the basis for formation of the membrane attack complex, which includes additional complement components. Mutations in this gene cause complement component 5 deficiency, a disease where patients show a propensity for severe recurrent infections. Defects in this gene have also been linked to a susceptibility to liver fibrosis and to rheumatoid arthritis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Activation of C5 by a C5 convertase initiates the spontaneous assembly of the late complement components, C5-C9, into the membrane attack complex. C5b has a transient binding site for C6. The C5b-C6 complex is the foundation upon which the lytic complex is assembled. Derived from proteolytic degradation of complement C5, C5 anaphylatoxin is a mediator of local inflammatory process. Binding to the receptor C5AR1 induces a variety of responses including intracellular calcium release, contraction of smooth muscle, increased vascular permeability, and histamine release from mast cells and basophilic leukocytes. C5a is also a potent chemokine which stimulates the locomotion of polymorphonuclear leukocytes and directs their migration toward sites of inflammation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	188 kDa
PTM	Cleavage on pair of basic residues; Disulfide bond; Glycoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Membrane attack complex; Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG45340 anti-C5a / Complement C5 antibody [7L11] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse kidney stained with ARG45340 anti-C5a / Complement C5 antibody [7L11].



ARG45340 anti-C5a / Complement C5 antibody [7L11] WB image

Western blot: Mouse serum stained with ARG45340 anti-C5a / Complement C5 antibody [7L11].