CO5 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-07089
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	C5 CPAMD4
Protein Name	Complement C5 (C3 and PZP-like alpha-2-macroglobulin domain-containing protein 4) [Cleaved into: Complement C5 beta chain; Complement C5 alpha chain; C5a anaphylatoxin; Complement C5 alpha' chain]
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 690-770
Specificity	CO5 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	184kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Plasma,
Function	disease:Defects in C5 are the cause of complement C5 deficiency [MIM:609536]. Patients with dysfunction of C5 display a propensity for severe recurrent infections.,disease:Genetic variation in C5 can be associated with susceptibility to liver fibrosis [MIM:120900]. Liver fibrosis is a common consequence of all chronic liver diseases, irrespective of etiology. Common C5 variants can influence the progression and severity of fibrogenesis.,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.,function:Derived from proteolytic degradation of complement C5, C5 anaphylatoxin is a mediator of local inflammatory process. It induces the contraction of smooth muscle, increases v
Background	This gene encodes a component of the complement system, a part of the innate immune system that plays an important role in inflammation, host homeostasis,

	and host defense against pathogens. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate multiple protein products, including the C5 alpha chain, C5 beta chain, C5a anaphylatoxin and C5b. The C5 protein is comprised of the C5 alpha and beta chains, which are linked by a disulfide bridge. Cleavage of the alpha chain by a convertase enzyme results in the formation of the C5a anaphylatoxin, which possesses potent spasmogenic and chemotactic activity, and the C5b macromolecular cleavage product, a subunit of the membrane attack complex (MAC). Mutations in this gene cause complement component 5 deficiency, a disease characterized by recurrent bacterial infections. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq,
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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