



## C5/C5a Mouse mAb

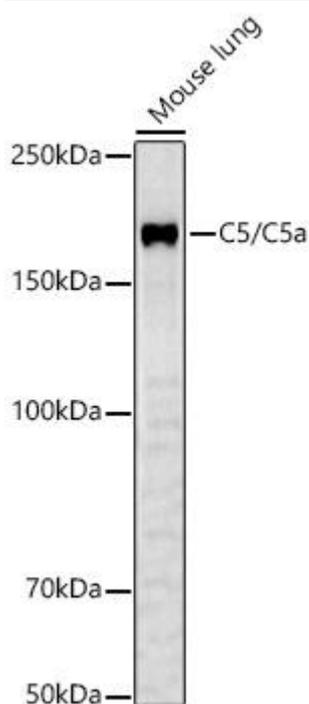
<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-18693
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	
<b>Protein Name</b>	
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1567-1676 of human C5/C5a (NP_001726.2).
<b>Specificity</b>	
<b>Formulation</b>	
<b>Source</b>	
<b>Purification</b>	
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	C5D; C5a; C5b; ECLZB; CPAMD4; C5/C5a
<b>Observed Band</b>	188kDa
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	
<b>Function</b>	
<b>Background</b>	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.

**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.

**Products Images**

Western blot analysis of lysates from Mouse lung, using C5/C5a Mouse pAb (A8104) at 1:600 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 $\mu$ g per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 90s.