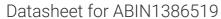
antibodies -online.com





anti-C1QC antibody (AA 81-180)



Image



Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	C1QC
Binding Specificity:	AA 81-180
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This C1QC antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1QC
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	C1QC		
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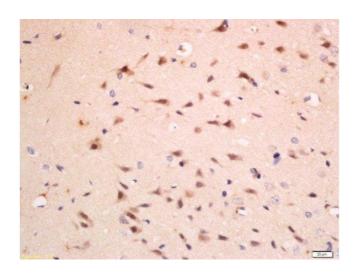
Target Details

Alternative Name:	C1QC/C1QG (C1QC Products)	
Background:	Synonyms: C1Q C, C1qc, C1QC_HUMAN, C1QG, Complement C1q subcomponent subunit C,	
	Complement component 1, q subcomponent, C chain, complement component 1, q	
	subcomponent, gamma polypeptide, Al385742.	
	Background: C1q, a subcomponent of the classical complement pathway, is composed of nine	
	subunits that mediate classical complement activation and thereby play an important role in	
	the immune response. Six of these subunits are disulfide-linked dimers of chains A and B, while	
	three of these subunits, designated C1q-A through C1q-C, are disulfide-linked dimers of chain C	
	The presence of receptors for C1q on effector cells modulates its activity, which may be	
	antibody-dependent or independent. Macrophages are the primary source of C1q, while anti-	
	inflammatory drugs as well as cytokines differentially regulate expression of the mRNA, as well	
	as the protein. However, its ability to modulate the interaction of platelets with collagen and	
	immune complexes suggests C1q influences homeostasis as well as other immune activities,	
	and perhaps thrombotic complications resulting from immune injury. Defects in C1q-A, C1q-B	
	and C1q-C cause inactivation of the classical pathway, leading to a rare genetic disorder	
	characterized by lupus-like symptoms.	
Pathways:	Complement System	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000	
	ELISA 1:500-1000	
	IHC-P 1:200-400	
	IHC-F 1:100-500	
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200	
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200	
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200	
	ICC 1:100-500	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	1 μg/μL	
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.	

Handling

Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded rat brain, Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6) for 15min, Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes, Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 20min, Antibody incubation with Rabbit Anti-C1QC/C1QG Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary for 90 minutes and DAB staining.