Datasheet for ABIN2191789

anti-Complement C4 antibody

2 Publications

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Complement C4 (C4)
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Complement C4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Clone:	16D2
Isotype:	IgG2a
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Cross reactivity: C4b : Yes, C4d : Yes
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered

Target Details

Target:	Complement C4 (C4)
Alternative Name:	c4 (C4 Products)
Background:	The monoclonal antibody 16D2 recognizes mouse complement factor C4, formerly known as Gg protein, which consists of an alpha-, beta-, and gamma-chain. The classical pathway of complement and the Mannose binding lectin activation pathway converge at C4. C1s, MASP-1 and MASP-2 cleave C4 resulting in the formation of C4a and C4b. Subsequently, C4b can be

Target Details

	cleaved to C4c and C4d by other serum enzymes. The monoclonal antibody 16D2 reacts with intact C4, C4b and C4d. C4 is an acute phase protein that is produced by hepatocytes, monocytes and intestinal epithelial cells and can be used in experimental animals as a marker for activation of the classical complement pathway. Recent studies have demonstrated an association between graft rejection and C4d deposition in a mouse model for cardiac transplantation. Aliases Complement component 4 Immunogen Thymocytes decorated with Thy-1 antibody and complement components
Pathways:	Complement System

Application Details

Application Notes:	For immunohistochemistry and Western blotting, dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Positive T-cell regions of mouse spleen control
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer:	PBS, containing 0.1 % bovine serum albumin and 0.02 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Product should be stored at 4 °C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year. The exact expiry date is indicated on the label.

Publications

Product cited in:	Bozzo, Lombardi, Santoro, Canonico: "Involvement of beta(1) integrin in betaAP-induced apoptosis in human neuroblastoma cells." in: **Molecular and cellular neurosciences**, Vol. 25, Issue 1, pp. 1-8, (2004) (PubMed). Hofmann, Bernabei, Crociani, Cherubini, Guasti, Pillozzi, Lastraioli, Polvani, Bartolozzi, Solazzo, Gragnani, Defilippi, Rosati, Wanke, Olivotto, Arcangeli: "HERG K+ channels activation during

beta(1) integrin-mediated adhesion to fibronectin induces an up-regulation of alpha(v)beta(3) integrin in the preosteoclastic leukemia cell line FLG 29.1." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 276, Issue 7, pp. 4923-31, (2001) (PubMed).

Palmieri, Camardella, Ulivi, Guasco, Manduca: "Trimer carboxyl propeptide of collagen I produced by mature osteoblasts is chemotactic for endothelial cells." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 275, Issue 42, pp. 32658-63, (2000) (PubMed).

Martel, Vignoud, Dupé, Frachet, Block, Albigès-Rizo: "Talin controls the exit of the integrin alpha 5 beta 1 from an early compartment of the secretory pathway." in: **Journal of cell science**, Vol. 113 (Pt 11), pp. 1951-61, (2000) (PubMed).

Martìn-Padura, Bazzoni, Zanetti, Bernasconi, Elices, Mantovani, Dejana: "A novel mechanism of colon carcinoma cell adhesion to the endothelium triggered by beta 1 integrin chain." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 269, Issue 8, pp. 6124-32, (1994) (PubMed).