Datasheet for ABIN2191942

anti-C3 antibody

2 Publications

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	C3
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This C3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunoassay (IA)

Product Details

Clone:	755
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Cross reactivity: Human C3a : No
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered

Target Details

Target:	C3
Alternative Name:	c3/c3b (C3 Products)
Background:	The monoclonal antibody 755 recognizes an epitope located in the C-terminal 360 amino acids on the alpha chain of C3, thereby recognizing C3b and full C3. The complement system is an important factor in innate immunity. The third complement component, C3, is central to the classical, alternative and lectin pathways of complement activation. The synthesis of C3 is

Target Details

	tissue-specific and is modulated in response to a variety of stimulatory agents. C3 is the most abundant protein of the complement system with serum protein levels of about 1.3 mg/mL. An inherited deficiency of C3 predisposes a person to frequent bacterial infections. C3 fragments are deposited in tissues at sites of antibody- mediated immunopathology. In ulcerative colitis and idiopathic chronic inflammatory bowel disease, the deposition of C3 in the diseased mucosa has been reported. After activation of the complement system, certain enzymes become active, resulting in the cleavage of C3 into C3b and the anaphylatoxin C3a. C3b becomes attached to immune complexes and is further cleaved into iC3b, C3c, C3dg and C3f. Within the alternative pathway of complement, C3b plays a critical role in the amplification loop initiated by spontaneous hydrolysis of C3. Aliases Complement component 3 Immunogen Native C3
Pathways:	Complement System, Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	For 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 Human serum control Negative C3 deficient serum 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:	Bax, Siersema, Haringsma, Kuipers, Vos, Van Dekken, Van Vliet, Kusters: "High-grade dysplasia

in Barrett's esophagus is associated with increased expression of calgranulin A and B." in: **Scandinavian journal of gastroenterology**, Vol. 42, Issue 8, pp. 902-10, (2007) (PubMed).