Datasheet for ABIN2191951

anti-C5 antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	C5
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This C5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoassay (IA)

Product Details

Clone:	568
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered

Target Details

Target:	C5
Alternative Name:	c5/c5b (C5 Products)
Background:	Monoclonal antibody 568 reacts with an epitope on C5 and on C5b. C5 is involved in the activation of the lythic pathway within the complement system which is an important factor in innate immunity. The complement pathways can be divided in the activation pathways and lytic pathway. The activation pathways lead via C3 to the cleavage of the fifth complement component C5 into C5a and C5b. C5b initiates the assembly of the membrane attack complex (MAC) that mediates cytolysis.

Target Details

Pathways:	Complement System, Carbohydrate Homeostasis

Application Details

Application Notes:	It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:10.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer:	PBS, containing 0.02 % sodium azide and 0.1 % bovine serum albumin.
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 one year.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Müller, Peri, Doni, Perruchoud, Landmann, Pasqualini, Mantovani: "High circulating levels of the IL-1 type II decoy receptor in critically ill patients with sepsis: association of high decoy receptor levels with glucocorticoid administration." in: **Journal of leukocyte biology**, Vol. 72, Issue 4, pp. 643-9, (2002) (PubMed). Penton-Rol, Orlando, Polentarutti, Bernasconi, Muzio, Introna, Mantovani et al.: "Bacterial lipopolysaccharide causes rapid shedding, followed by inhibition of mRNA expression, of the IL-1 type II receptor, with concomitant up-regulation of the type I receptor and induction of ..." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950)**, Vol. 162, Issue 5, pp. 2931-8, (1999) (PubMed).