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## anti-MASP1 antibody



### **Publications**



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Overview		
Quantity:	100 μg	
Target:	MASP1	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Mouse	
Clonality:	Monoclonal	
Conjugate:	This MASP1 antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunoassay (IA)	
Product Details		
Clone:	2B11	
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtered	
Target Details		
Target:	MASP1	
Alternative Name:	Masp-1/3 (MASP1 Products)	
Background:	Three pathways of complement activation have been reported: the antibody-dependent	

classical pathway, the antibody-independent alternative pathway and the lectin pathway.

lectin (MBL)-associated serine proteases (MASP) form complexes with polymeric lectin

Activation of each pathway involves formation of serine protease complexes, which results in

activation of the central complement component C3. In the lectin pathway, mannose binding-

molecules which are involved in pattern recognition. Upon binding of the recognition molecules

to carbohydrates on the surface of microorganisms, MASP are converted to their active forms and initiate complement activation. Three types of human MASP have been reported. MASP-1, MASP-2 and MASP-3. MASP-1 appears to cleave the second complement component C2, but not C4. The proteolytic activities of MASP-1 are inhibited by C1-inhibitor. Furthermore MASP-1 has a reactivity profile very similar to that of thrombin. MASP-1 is able to catalyse the formation of cross-linked fibrin. Participation of MASP-1 in cross-linked fibrin clot formation causes release of a chemotactic factor representing a biologically significant activity of MASP-1. The alternative-splicing product from MASP-1 gene is called MASP-3. MASP-1 is associated with smaller MBL oligomers whereas MASP-3 is found on larger oligomers. The substrate of MASP-3 is unknown. The antibody recognizes the heavy chain common to both MASP-1 and MASP-3.

Pathways:

Complement System

#### **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 1:10. The antibody does not work in Western blotting of reduced samples.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

one year.

12 months

#### 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	

#### **Publications**

**Expiry Date:** 

Product cited in:

Nascimento, Sallé, Hoebeke, Argibay, Peineau: "cGMP-mediated inhibition of cardiac L-type Ca(2+) current by a monoclonal antibody against the M(2) ACh receptor." in: **American journal** 

of physiology. Cell physiology, Vol. 281, Issue 4, pp. C1251-8, (2001) (PubMed).

Elies, Fu, Eftekhari, Wallukat, Schulze, Granier, Hjalmarson, Hoebeke: "Immunochemical and functional characterization of an agonist-like monoclonal antibody against the M2 acetylcholine receptor." in: **European journal of biochemistry / FEBS**, Vol. 251, Issue 3, pp. 659-66, (1998) (PubMed).

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