

Datasheet for ABIN2192025  
**anti-SFXN1 antibody**



[Go to Product page](#)

5 Publications

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SFXN1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This SFXN1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Functional Studies (Func)

## Product Details

Clone:	AE11
Isotype:	IgG2a
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Cross reactivity: Horse : Yes, Swine : Yes
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered

## Target Details

Target:	SFXN1
Alternative Name:	Tcc ( <a href="#">SFXN1 Products</a> )
Background:	Monoclonal antibody aE11 reacts with a C9 neoantigen of the terminal complement complex (TCC). The three distinct activation pathways of complement converge with the formation of a C5 convertase. The cleavage of C5 by this convertase initiates the lytic or terminal pathway. In contrast to the activation pathways, which require enzymatic cleavage for activation, the

## Target Details

terminal pathway relies on conformational changes induced by binding. Binding of C6 facilitates binding of C7 which alters the conformation of the complex. After binding of C8, a variable number of C9 Molecules associate with the C5b678 complex, which is also termed the terminal complement complex (TCC). The formation of TCC causes lysis of cells or can trigger a variety of cellular metabolic pathways resulting in the synthesis and release of inflammatory mediators. The TCC contains neoantigens that are absent from the individual native components. C9 neoantigens are present both in the membrane-bound (MAC) and the fluid-phase (SC5b-9) complex. TCC is present in normal human plasma and increased in patients with complement activation. Aliases MAC, membrane attack complex, sC5b-9 complex

Pathways: [Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: For immunohistochemistry and flow cytometry 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 Mucosa from patients with H. Pylori. control 1

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Buffer: PBS, containing 0.1 % bovine serum albumin

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: Meuwissen, van der Wal, Niessen, Koch, de Winter, van der Loos, Rittersma, Chamuleau, Tijssen, Becker, Piek: "Colocalisation of intraplaque C reactive protein, complement, oxidised low density lipoprotein, and macrophages in stable and unstable angina and acute myocardial infarction." in: **Journal of clinical pathology**, Vol. 59, Issue 2, pp. 196-201, (2006) ([PubMed](#)).

Berstad, Brandtzaeg, Stave, Halstensen: "Epithelium related deposition of activated complement in Helicobacter pylori associated gastritis." in: **Gut**, Vol. 40, Issue 2, pp. 196-203, (1997) ([PubMed](#)).

Stewart, Etches, Gordon: "Antiphospholipid antibody-dependent C5b-9 formation." in: **British journal of haematology**, Vol. 96, Issue 3, pp. 451-7, (1997) ([PubMed](#)).

Pettersen, Johnson, Hetland: "Human alveolar macrophages synthesize active complement components C6, C7, and C8 in vitro." in: **Scandinavian journal of immunology**, Vol. 25, Issue 6, pp. 567-70, (1987) ([PubMed](#)).

Mollnes, Lea, Frøland, Harboe: "Quantification of the terminal complement complex in human plasma by an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay based on monoclonal antibodies against a neoantigen of the complex." in: **Scandinavian journal of immunology**, Vol. 22, Issue 2, pp. 197-202, (1985) ([PubMed](#)).