

## Datasheet for ABIN4998193

# anti-C1QC antibody (AA 81-180) (AbBy Fluor® 680)



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|-----|-----|----|----|
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|     |     |    |    |

| Quantity:            | 100 μL   |
|----------------------|--|
| Target:              | C1QC   |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 81-180  |
| Reactivity:          | Human, Mouse   |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This C1QC antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 680  |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |
| Product Details      |  |

| Immunogen:            | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1QC |
|-----------------------|--|
| Isotype:              | IgG  |
| Cross-Reactivity:     | Human, Mouse   |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit                                     |
| Purification:         | Purified by Protein A.                                   |

# Target Details

| Target:           | C1QC                      |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Alternative Name: | C1QC/C1QG (C1QC Products) |

#### Target Details

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|-----|-----|--------|----------|----|
| Duo |     | $\sim$ | <i>.</i> | ч. |

Synonyms: C1Q C, C1qc, C1QC\_HUMAN, C1QG, Complement C1q subcomponent subunit C, Complement component 1, q subcomponent, C chain, complement component 1, q subcomponent, gamma polypeptide, Al385742.

Background: C1q, a subcomponent of the classical complement pathway, is composed of nine subunits that mediate classical complement activation and thereby play an important role in the immune response. Six of these subunits are disulfide-linked dimers of chains A and B, while three of these subunits, designated C1q-A through C1q-C, are disulfide-linked dimers of chain C. The presence of receptors for C1q on effector cells modulates its activity, which may be antibody-dependent or independent. Macrophages are the primary source of C1q, while anti-inflammatory drugs as well as cytokines differentially regulate expression of the mRNA, as well as the protein. However, its ability to modulate the interaction of platelets with collagen and immune complexes suggests C1q influences homeostasis as well as other immune activities, and perhaps thrombotic complications resulting from immune injury. Defects in C1q-A, C1q-B and C1q-C cause inactivation of the classical pathway, leading to a rare genetic disorder characterized by lupus-like symptoms.

Pathways:

Complement System

### **Application Details**

| Application Notes: |
|--------------------|
|--------------------|

IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200

IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

### Handling

| Format:            | Liquid   |
|--------------------|--|
| Concentration:     | 1 μg/μL  |
| Buffer:            | Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.         |
| Preservative:      | ProClin  |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage:           | -20 °C   |

# Handling

| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
|------------------|---|
| Expiry Date:     | 12 months   |