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| Product name: | C9 (12U11) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody |
| Cat number: | MABN07760 |
| Conjugate: | Unconjugated |
| Size: | 100µL |
| Clone: | Monoclonal |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Immunogen: | Recombinant protein of human Complement C9 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Applications: | WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:1000-1:10000 |
| Molecular Weight: | 63kDa |
| Purification: | Affinity purification |
| Form: | Liquid |
| Buffer: | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. |
| Storage: | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Background: | C9 is synthesised in the liver and monocytes, and is a plasma protein consisting of a single polypeptide chain of molecular weight 71kDa. Normal plasma concentration is 60mg/L. C9 forms part of the membrane attack complex (MAC) the cytolytic terminal complex of the complement pathways. C9 binds to the membrane associated C5b-8, binding of C9 to C5b-8 leads to the circular polymerisation of 12-18 C9 molecules. This is the basis of the hydrophilic, protein-walled, trans-membrane channel formed by the MAC, which leads to cell lysis and destruction. Constituent of the membrane attack complex (MAC) that plays a key role in the innate and adaptive immune response by forming pores in the plasma membrane of target cells (PubMed:9634479, PubMed:9212048, PubMed:26841934). C9 is the pore-forming subunit of the MAC (PubMed:4055801, PubMed:26841934, PubMed:30111885). |