Product name:	MBL-C Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN13686
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 21-70
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight:	27kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes the soluble mannose-binding lectin or mannose-binding protein found in serum. The protein encoded belongs to the collectin family and is an important element in the innate immune system. The protein recognizes mannose and N-acetylglucosamine on many microorganisms, and is capable of activating the classical complement pathway. Deficiencies of this gene have been associated with susceptibility to autoimmune and infectious diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Genetic variations in MBL2 are associated with susceptibility to hepatitis B virus infection (HBV infection) [MIM:610424]. Approximately one third of all cases of cirrhosis and half of all cases of hepatocellular carcinoma can be attributed to chronic HBV infection. HBV infection may result in subclinical or asymptomatic infection, acute self-limited hepatitis, or fulminant hepatitis requiring liver transplantation.,disease:There is an association between low levels of MBL2 and a defect of opsonization which results in susceptibility to frequent and chronic infections.,function:Binds mannose and N-acetylglucosamine in a calcium-dependent manner. Is capable of host defense against pathogens, by activating the classical complement pathway independently of the antibody.,online information:Mannose-binding protein,similarity:Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.,similarity:Contains 1 collagen-like domain.,subunit:Oligomeric complex of 6 set of homotrimers. Interacts with MASP1 and MASP2; the interaction is calcium-dependent.,