

Anti-Complement C7 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12891

Specification

Anti-Complement C7 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P10643
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Complement C7 detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Complement C7 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 730

Other Names

Complement component C7, C7

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml
 Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml
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Subcellular Localization

Secreted.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na
₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human Complement C7 recombinant protein (Position: R233-D453).

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage At -20°C; for one year. After r°Constitution,

at 4°C; for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and

thawing.

Anti-Complement C7 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information



Name C7

Function

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. C7 serves as a membrane anchor.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Anti-Complement C7 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Complement C7 Picoband Antibody - Images

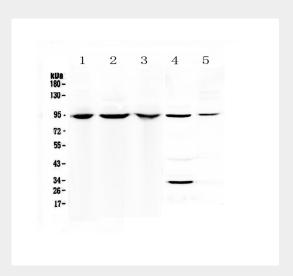


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Complement C7 using anti-Complement C7 antibody (ABO12891).

Anti-Complement C7 Picoband Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a serum glycoprotein that forms a membrane attack complex together with complement components C5b, C6, C8, and C9 as part of the terminal complement pathway of the innate immune system. The protein encoded by this gene contains a cholesterol-dependent cytolysin/membrane attack complex/perforin-like (CDC/MACPF) domain and belongs to a large family of structurally related molecules that form pores involved in host immunity and bacterial pathogenesis. This protein initiates membrane attack complex formation by binding the C5b-C6 subcomplex and inserts into the phospholipid bilayer, serving as a membrane anchor. Mutations in this gene are associated with a rare disorder called C7 deficiency.