

**C7 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP9262c****Specification**

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**C7 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P10643</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	93518
Antigen Region	375-403

**C7 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 730**Other Names**

Complement component C7, C7

**Target/Specificity**

This C7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 375-403 amino acids from the Central region of human C7.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

C7 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**C7 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information****Name** C7 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:3335508, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1346}

**Function** Component of the membrane attack complex (MAC), a multiprotein complex activated by the complement cascade, which inserts into a target cell membrane and forms a pore, leading to target cell membrane rupture and cell lysis (PubMed:[22832194](#), PubMed:[26841837](#), PubMed:[27052168](#), PubMed:[30552328](#), PubMed:[3335508](#)). The MAC is initiated by proteolytic cleavage of C5 into complement C5b in response to the classical, alternative, lectin and GZMK complement pathways (PubMed:[22832194](#), PubMed:[30552328](#), PubMed:[3335508](#)). The complement pathways consist in a cascade of proteins that leads to phagocytosis and breakdown of pathogens and signaling that strengthens the adaptive immune system (PubMed:[22832194](#), PubMed:[30552328](#), PubMed:[3335508](#)). C7 serves as a membrane anchor (PubMed:[30552328](#)). During MAC assembly, associates with C5b and C6 to form the C5b-7 complex, a key lipophilic precursor of the MAC complex, which associates with the outer leaflet and reduces the energy for membrane bending (PubMed:[30552328](#), PubMed:[32569291](#)).

#### Cellular Location

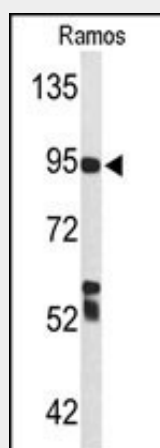
Secreted. Target cell membrane Note=Secreted as soluble protein (PubMed:[3335508](#)). Inserts into the cell membrane of target cells (PubMed:[30552328](#), PubMed:[31061395](#))

### C7 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

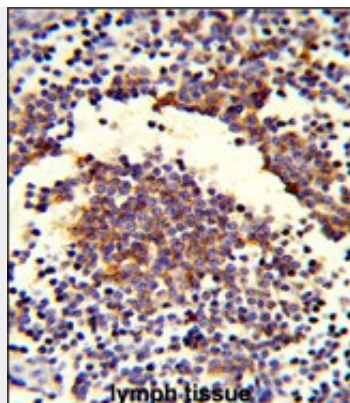
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

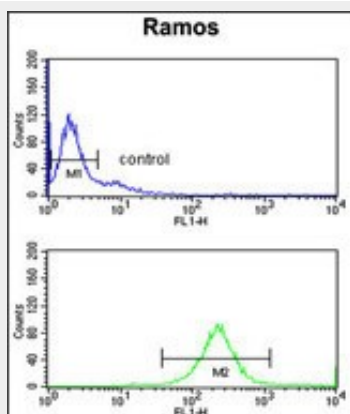
### C7 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of C7 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9262c) in Ramos cell line lysates (35ug/lane). C7 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lymph tissue reacted with C7 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



C7 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9262c) flow cytometry analysis of Ramos cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### C7 Antibody (Center) - Background

C7 is a component of the complement system. It participates in the formation of Membrane Attack Complex (MAC). People with C7 deficiency are prone to bacterial infection.

### C7 Antibody (Center) - References

Davila, S., et al., Genes Immun. 11 (3), 232-238 (2010)  
Kuijpers, T.W., et al., Mol. Immunol. 47 (4), 671-677 (2010)  
Wheeler, H.E., et al., PLoS Genet. 5 (10), E1000685 (2009)