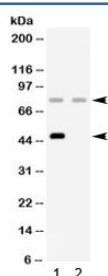


Factor I Antibody / CFI (R32399)

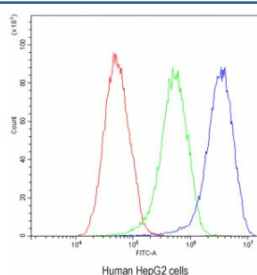
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32399	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

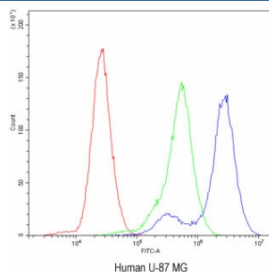
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P05156
Applications	Western Blot : 0.1-0.5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/10 ⁶ cells
Limitations	This Factor I antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of 1) rat liver and 2) human HeLa lysate with Factor I antibody. Expected molecular weight: 66 kDa (unmodified), 88 kDa (fully glycosylated), 50/38 kDa (fully glycosylated heavy/light chain).



Flow cytometry testing of human HepG2 cells with Factor I antibody at 1ug/10⁶ cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Factor I antibody.



Flow cytometry testing of human U-87 MG cells with Factor I antibody at $1\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Factor I antibody.

Description

Complement factor I, also known as C3b/C4b inactivator, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CFI gene. This gene encodes a serine proteinase that is essential for regulating the complement cascade. The encoded preproprotein is cleaved to produce both heavy and light chains, which are linked by disulfide bonds to form a heterodimeric glycoprotein. This heterodimer can cleave and inactivate the complement components C4b and C3b, and it prevents the assembly of the C3 and C5 convertase enzymes. Defects in this gene cause complement factor I deficiency, an autosomal recessive disease associated with a susceptibility to pyogenic infections. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a predisposition to atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome, a disease characterized by acute renal failure, microangiopathic hemolytic anemia and thrombocytopenia. Primary glomerulonephritis with immune deposits and age-related macular degeneration are other conditions associated with mutations of this gene.

Immunogen

Amino acids K19-D220 were used as the immunogen for the Factor I antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Factor I antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C . For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.