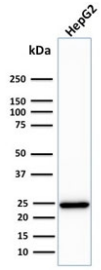
C1QA Antibody / Complement C1q A-Chain [clone C1QA/2783] (V8057)

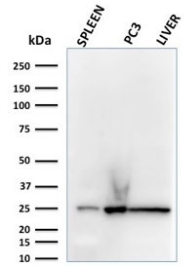
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8057-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8057-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8057SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

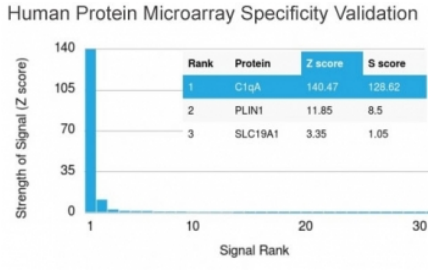
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	C1QA/2783
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P02745
Localization	Secreted
Applications	ELISA (order BSA-free format for coating) Western blot: 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This C1QA antibody is available for research use only.



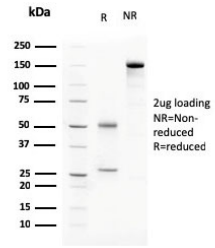
Western blot testing of human HepG2 cell lysate with C1QA antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~26 kDa.



Western blot testing of human spleen, PC3 and liver lysate with C1QA antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~26 kDa.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using C1QA antibody (clone C1QA/2783). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the C1QA/2783 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free C1QA antibody as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

C1q, a subcomponent of the classical complement pathway, is composed of nine subunits that mediate classical complement activation and thereby play an important role in the immune response. Six of these subunits are disulfide-linked dimers of chains A and B, while three of these subunits, designated C1q-A through C1q-C, are disulfide-linked dimers of chain C. Each chain contains an N-terminal collagen-like region and a C-terminal C1q globular domain. The presence of receptors for C1q on effector cells modulates its activity, which may be antibody-dependent or independent. Macrophages are the primary source of C1q, while anti-inflammatory drugs as well as cytokines differentially regulate expression of the mRNA as well as the protein. C1q deficiency is associated with lupus erythematosus and glomerulonephritis.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the C1QA antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein (amino acids 104-237) was used as the immunogen for the C1QA antibody.

Storage

Store the C1QA antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

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