

C5a Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11077

Specification

C5a Antibody - Product Information

WB P06684 Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 188878

C5a Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 15139

Application & Usage

Western blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Recombinant mouse C5a can be used as a positive control. Other applications have not been determined.

Other Names complement C5a

Target/Specificity C5a

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 μ g (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions



C5a Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

C5a Antibody - Protein Information

Name C5

Synonyms Hc

Function

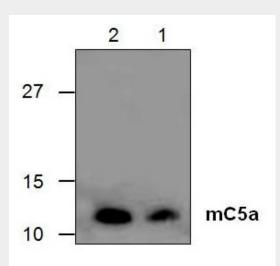
Activation of C5 by a C5 convertase initiates the spontaneous assembly of the late complement components, C5-C9, into the membrane attack complex. C5b has a transient binding site for C6. The C5b-C6 complex is the foundation upon which the lytic complex is assembled.

Cellular Location Secreted.

C5a Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>
- C5a Antibody Images



Western blot analysis of mC5a using recombinant mouse C5a. Lane 1: 20 ng; Lane 2: 50 ng C5a Antibody - Background

Mouse complement C5a is a 77-amino acid peptide generated during complement activation from



the alpha-chain of complement C5. Mouse C5a shares 60% and 82% amino acid sequence identity to human and rat C5a, respectively. C5a binds to a signaling G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) (C5aR/CD88), inducing neutrophil chemotaxis and endothelial cell activation. It also triggers an oxidative burst in macrophages and neutrophils, and induces release of histamine in basophils and mast cells.