

MASP1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18135c

Specification

MASP1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P48740

Other Accession NP 001027019.1

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
79247
481-507

MASP1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5648

Other Names

Mannan-binding lectin serine protease 1, 3421-, Complement factor MASP-3, Complement-activating component of Ra-reactive factor, Mannose-binding lectin-associated serine protease 1, MASP-1, Mannose-binding protein-associated serine protease, Ra-reactive factor serine protease p100, RaRF, Serine protease 5, Mannan-binding lectin serine protease 1 heavy chain, Mannan-binding lectin serine protease 1 light chain, MASP1, CRARF, CRARF1, PRSS5

Target/Specificity

This MASP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 481-507 amino acids from the Central region of human MASP1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

MASP1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MASP1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information



Name MASP1

Synonyms CRARF, CRARF1, PRSS5

Function Functions in the lectin pathway of complement, which performs a key role in innate immunity by recognizing pathogens through patterns of sugar moieties and neutralizing them. The lectin pathway is triggered upon binding of mannan-binding lectin (MBL) and ficolins to sugar moieties which leads to activation of the associated proteases MASP1 and MASP2. Functions as an endopeptidase and may activate MASP2 or C2 or directly activate C3 the key component of complement reaction. Isoform 2 may have an inhibitory effect on the activation of the lectin pathway of complement or may cleave IGFBP5. Also plays a role in development (PubMed:21258343).

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location

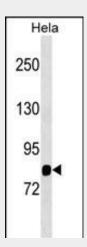
Protein of the plasma which is primarily expressed by liver.

MASP1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

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

MASP1 Antibody (Center) - Images



MASP1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP18135c) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MASP1 antibody detected the MASP1 protein (arrow).

MASP1 Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene encodes a serine protease that functions as a



component of the lectin pathway of complement activation. The complement pathway plays an essential role in the innate and adaptive immune response. The encoded protein is synthesized as a zymogen and is activated when it complexes with the pathogen recognition molecules of lectin pathway, the mannose-binding lectin and the ficolins. This protein is not directly involved in complement activation but may play a role as an amplifier of complement activation by cleaving complement C2 or by activating another complement serine protease, MASP-2. The encoded protein is also able to cleave fibrinogen and factor XIII and may may be involved in coagulation. A splice variant of this gene which lacks the serine protease domain functions as an inhibitor of the complement pathway. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

MASP1 Antibody (Center) - References

Kocsis, A., et al. J. Immunol. 185(7):4169-4178(2010)
Degn, S.E., et al. J. Immunol. Methods 361 (1-2), 37-50 (2010):
Han, S., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(7):727-730(2010)
Rajaraman, P., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(5):1356-1361(2010)
Skjoedt, M.O., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(11):8234-8243(2010)