

Product datasheet

Anti-C1s antibody [M81] ab81707

★★★★☆ 1 Abreviews 1 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-C1s antibody [M81]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [M81] to C1s
Specificity	ab81707 reacts around the binding site of C1s and reacts with both active and inactive C1s.
Tested applications	Suitable for: ICC/IF, WB, IP, ELISA, IHC-P, IHC-Fr, Functional Studies, Flow Cyt
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.
Epitope	ab81707 reacts with an epitope on human C protein activated C1s, a subcomponent of the first component of C (C1). The epitope recognized by ab81707 is domain IV and/or V of the gamma domain of activated C1s.
Positive control	IHC-P: Human liver melanoma cells.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Preservative: None Constituents: 0.1% BSA, PBS
Purification notes	ab81707 is a purified, 0.2 µm filtered solution.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	M81
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab81707** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

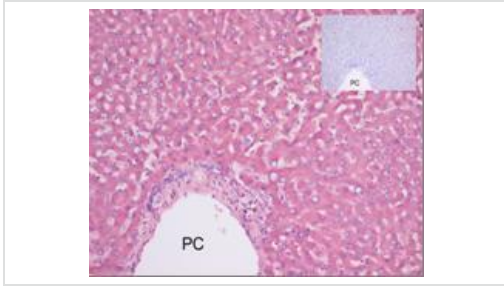
Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/10 - 1/50. Predicted molecular weight: 55 kDa.
IP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P	★★★★☆	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-Fr		1/10 - 1/50.
Functional Studies		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Flow Cyt		1/10 - 1/50. ab170190 -Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target

Function	C1s B chain is a serine protease that combines with C1q and C1s to form C1, the first component of the classical pathway of the complement system. C1r activates C1s so that it can, in turn, activate C2 and C4.
Involvement in disease	Defects in C1S are the cause of complement component C1s deficiency (C1SD) [MIM:613783]. A rare defect resulting in C1 deficiency and impaired activation of the complement classical pathway. C1 deficiency generally leads to severe immune complex disease with features of systemic lupus erythematosus and glomerulonephritis.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Contains 2 CUB domains. Contains 1 EGF-like domain. Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain. Contains 2 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.
Post-translational modifications	The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.

Images



ab81707, at a dilution of 1/50, staining paraffin embedded human liver melanoma cells by Immunohistochemistry. Insert is isotype control.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - C1 Inactivator antibody [M81] (ab81707)

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