


# Anti-C3 / C3α antibody ab48581

## 8 References

### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-C3 / C3α antibody
<b>Description</b>	Chicken polyclonal to C3 / C3α
<b>Host species</b>	Chicken
<b>Specificity</b>	May cross react with C3 / C3α from other mammalian species.
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> ELISA
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Mouse <b>Predicted to work with:</b> Rat 
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
<b>General notes</b>	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
<b>Purity</b>	Protein L purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgY

### Applications

The **Abpromise guarantee** Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab48581 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
ELISA		1/2000 - 1/10000.

## Target

### Function

C3 plays a central role in the activation of the complement system. Its processing by C3 convertase is the central reaction in both classical and alternative complement pathways. After activation C3b can bind covalently, via its reactive thioester, to cell surface carbohydrates or immune aggregates.

Derived from proteolytic degradation of complement C3, C3a anaphylatoxin is a mediator of local inflammatory process. In chronic inflammation, acts as a chemoattractant for neutrophils (By similarity). It induces the contraction of smooth muscle, increases vascular permeability and causes histamine release from mast cells and basophilic leukocytes.

C3-beta-c: Acts as a chemoattractant for neutrophils in chronic inflammation.

Acylation stimulating protein: adipogenic hormone that stimulates triglyceride (TG) synthesis and glucose transport in adipocytes, regulating fat storage and playing a role in postprandial TG clearance. Appears to stimulate TG synthesis via activation of the PLC, MAPK and AKT signaling pathways. Ligand for C5AR2. Promotes the phosphorylation, ARRB2-mediated internalization and recycling of C5AR2 (PubMed:8376604, PubMed:2909530, PubMed:9059512, PubMed:10432298, PubMed:15833747, PubMed:16333141, PubMed:19615750).

### Tissue specificity

Plasma. The acylation stimulating protein (ASP) is expressed in adipocytes and released into the plasma during both the fasting and postprandial periods.

### Involvement in disease

Complement component 3 deficiency

Macular degeneration, age-related, 9

Hemolytic uremic syndrome atypical 5

Increased levels of C3 and its cleavage product ASP, are associated with obesity, diabetes and coronary heart disease. Short-term endurance training reduces baseline ASP levels and subsequently fat storage.

### Sequence similarities

Contains 1 anaphylatoxin-like domain.

Contains 1 NTR domain.

### Post-translational modifications

C3b is rapidly split in two positions by factor I and a cofactor to form iC3b (inactivated C3b) and C3f which is released. Then iC3b is slowly cleaved (possibly by factor I) to form C3c (beta chain + alpha' chain fragment 1 + alpha' chain fragment 2), C3dg and C3f. Other proteases produce other fragments such as C3d or C3g. C3a is further processed by carboxypeptidases to release the C-terminal arginine residue generating the acylation stimulating protein (ASP). Levels of ASP are increased in adipocytes in the postprandial period and by insulin and dietary chylomicrons.

Phosphorylated by FAM20C in the extracellular medium.

### Cellular localization

Secreted.

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