abcam

Product datasheet

Mouse C1QA peptide ab91203

1 Image

Description

Product name Mouse C1QA peptide

Purity > 70 % HPLC.

70 - 90% by HPLC

Accession P98086

Animal free No

Nature Synthetic

Species Mouse

Specifications

Our <u>Abpromise guarantee</u> covers the use of ab91203 in the following tested applications.

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

Applications Blocking

Form Lyophilized

Additional notes - First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged

residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions.

- If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or

buffer.

- Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not

dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent.

- Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is

cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised.

- Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior

to use.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C.

Information available upon request.

General Info

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Function C1q associates with the proenzymes C1r and C1s to yield C1, the first component of the serum

complement system. The collagen-like regions of C1q interact with the Ca(2+)-dependent C1r(2)C1s(2) proenzyme complex, and efficient activation of C1 takes place on interaction of the globular heads of C1q with the Fc regions of IgG or IgM antibody present in immune complexes.

Involvement in diseaseDefects in C1QA are the cause of complement component C1qA deficiency (C1QAD)

[MIM:120550]. 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 Contains 1 C1q domain.

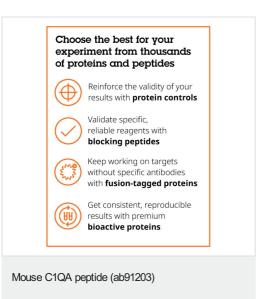
Contains 1 collagen-like domain.

Post-translational O-linked glycans consist of Glc-Gal disaccharides bound to the oxygen atom of post-

modifications translationally added hydroxyl groups.

Cellular localization Secreted.

Images



To learn more about our protein and peptide range click **here**.

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