Product datasheet

Anti-C5 / C5a antibody [557] ab11876

Overview

Product name      Anti-C5 / C5a antibody [557]
Description       Mouse monoclonal [557] to C5 / C5a
Host species      Mouse
Specificity       This antibody reacts with an epitope on C5 and C5a. The antibody 557 is capable to inhibit the binding of C5a to the C5a receptor through a competitive mechanism, it does not block the cleavage of C5 into C5a and C5b.

Tested applications

Suitable for: ELISA, WB, Inhibition Assay, Functional Studies

Species reactivity

Reacts with: Human

Immunogen

BALB/c mice were immunized with human C5

Epitope

Ab11876 recognizes an epitope located within the alpha-chain of C5 that corresponds to C5a.

Positive control

Recombinant C5

Properties

Form

Liquid

Storage instructions

Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Storage buffer

Constituents: PBS, 0.1% BSA

Purity

Protein G purified

Purification notes

0.2 µm filtered

Clonality

Monoclonal

Clone number

557

Isotype

IgG2a

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab11876 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
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. Derived from proteolytic degradation of complement C5, C5 anaphylatoxin is a mediator of local inflammatory process. It induces the contraction of smooth muscle, increases vascular permeability and causes histamine release from mast cells and basophilic leukocytes. C5a also stimulates the locomotion of polymorphonuclear leukocytes (chemokinesis) and direct their migration toward sites of inflammation (chemotaxis).

Involvement in disease
Complement component 5 deficiency
An association study of C5 haplotypes and genotypes in individuals with chronic hepatitis C virus infection shows that individuals homozygous for the C5_1 haplotype have a significantly higher stage of liver fibrosis than individuals carrying at least 1 other allele (PubMed:15995705).

Sequence similarities
Contains 1 anaphylatoxin-like domain.
Contains 1 NTR domain.

Cellular localization
Secreted.

Images
ELISA with ab11876 as capture antibody at 1/100, ab11878 as detection antibody at 1/250, diluted in carbonate buffer or PBS. Dilutions of commercial C5a were used as the standard.

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