

Product datasheet

Human C5b peptide ab46169

Description

Product name	Human C5b peptide
Purity	> 90 % HPLC.
Animal free	No
Nature	Synthetic
Species	Human

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab46169** 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	Liquid
Additional notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.
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General Info

Function	<p>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.</p> <p>Derived from proteolytic degradation of complement C5, C5 anaphylatoxin is a mediator of local inflammatory process. Binding to the receptor C5AR1 induces a variety of responses including intracellular calcium release, contraction of smooth muscle, increased vascular permeability, and histamine release from mast cells and basophilic leukocytes (PubMed:8182049). C5a is also a potent chemokine which stimulates the locomotion of polymorphonuclear leukocytes and directs their migration toward sites of inflammation.</p>
Involvement in disease	<p>Complement component 5 deficiency</p> <p>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.</p>
Sequence similarities	<p>Contains 1 anaphylatoxin-like domain.</p> <p>Contains 1 NTR domain.</p>
Cellular localization	<p>Secreted.</p>

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
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