C7 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C46376

Package Size: #C46376-AF350 100ul #C46376-AF405 100ul #C46376-AF488 100ul #C46376-AF555 100ul #C46376-AF594 100ul #C46376-AF647 100ul #C46376-AF680 100ul #C46376-AF750 100ul #C46376-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	C7 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total C7 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic protein corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human C7
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P10643NCBI Gene ID:730NCBI mRNA#:NCBI Protein#:BC063851
Uniprot	P10643
GeneID	730;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	94
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°Cin dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

The complement cascade is a multi-protein system that functions to clear pathogens from an infected host. Part of the innate (unchanging) immune system, the complement cascade consists of proteins and inactive zymogens that are present in blood and are stimulated by one of several triggers. Once stimulated, the cascade relays amplified responses throughout the body, ultimately activating the cell-killing membrane attack complex which can insert itself into the cell membrane and cause the cell to lyse. C7 (complement component 7) is an 843 amino acid secreted protein that participates in the formation of membrane attack complex (MAC), a complex that forms pores in the plasma membrane of target cells for innate and adaptive immune responses. As a membrane anchor, C7 exists as a monomer or dimer and can form multimeric rosettes with C5β. C7 defects are the cause of component C7 deficiency (C7D), characterized by recurrent bacterial infections caused by Neisseria meningitidis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only