

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

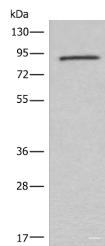
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human C7
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
ELISA	1:5000-1:10000

Data



Western blot analysis of Mouse lung tissue lysate using
C7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

Observed Mw:Refer to figures
Calculated Mw:94 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

This gene encodes a serum glycoprotein that forms a membrane attack complex together with complement components C5b, C6, C8, and C9 as part of the terminal complement pathway of the innate immune system. The protein encoded by this gene contains a cholesterol-dependent cytolysin/membrane attack complex/perforin-like (CDC/MACPF) domain and belongs to a large family of structurally related molecules that form pores involved in host immunity and bacterial pathogenesis. This protein initiates membrane attack complex formation by binding the C5b-C6 subcomplex and inserts into the phospholipid bilayer, serving as a membrane anchor. Mutations in this gene are associated with a rare disorder called C7 deficiency. C7 (Complement C7) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with C7 include C7 Deficiency and Immunodeficiency Due To A Late Component Of Complement Deficiency. Among its related pathways are Complement Pathway and Innate Immune System. An important paralog of this gene is C6.

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