
Product Name: C1q-C Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab07725**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	30kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	C1QC
Alternative Names	C1QC; C1QG; Complement C1q subcomponent subunit C
Gene ID	714.0
SwissProt ID	P02747
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human C1QC. AA range:81-130

Background

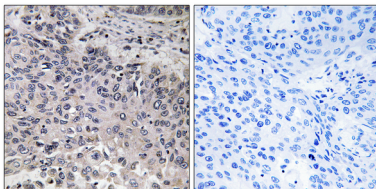
This gene encodes a major constituent of the human complement subcomponent C1q. C1q associates with C1r and C1s in

order to yield the first component of the serum complement system. A deficiency in C1q has been associated with lupus erythematosus and glomerulonephritis. C1q is composed of 18 polypeptide chains: six A-chains, six B-chains, and six C-chains. Each chain contains a collagen-like region located near the N-terminus, and a C-terminal globular region. The A-, B-, and C-chains are arranged in the order A-C-B on chromosome 1. This gene encodes the C-chain polypeptide of human complement subcomponent C1q. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in C1QC are a cause of C1q deficiency [MIM:120575]. It is a rare genetic disorder which is associated with recurrent infections and a high prevalence of lupus erythematosus-like symptoms. It is characterized by a loss of activation of the complement classical pathway.,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.,online information:C1QC mutation db,PTM:O-linked glycans consist of Glc-Gal disaccharides bound to the oxygen atom of post-translationally added hydroxyl groups.,similarity:Contains 1 C1q domain.,similarity:Contains 1 collagen-like domain.,subunit:C1 is a calcium-dependent trimolecular complex of C1q, R and S in the molar ratio of 1:2:2. C1q subcomponent is composed of nine subunits, six of which are disulfide-linked dimers of the A and B chains, and three of which are disulfide-linked dimers of the C chain.,

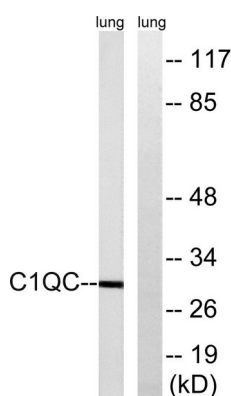
Research Area

Complement and coagulation cascades;Prion diseases;Systemic lupus erythematosus;

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using C1QC Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from rat lung, using C1QC Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.