ARG24087
anti-Complement C3c antibody (FITC)

Package: 1 ml
Store at: 4°C, -20°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Complement C3c
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr
Specificity	Species Reactivity: The antiserum does not cross-react with any other component of Mouse plasma. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma proteins since they frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Complement C3c
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Mouse Complement C3c.
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	CPAMD1; HEL-S-62p; ASP; ARMD9; C3a; C3b; C3bc; Complement C3; C3adesArg; AHUS5; C3 and PZP-like alpha-2-macroglobulin domain-containing protein 1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Assay-dependent
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification	Purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2) before lyophilized.
Reconstitution	It is reconstituted by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water, stand for few minutes at RT to completely dissolve contents. Spin down to remove insoluble particles, aliquot and store at -20°C. Freeze-thaw the reconstituted antibody only once. The thawed aliquot can be stored at 2-8°C for up to a week.
Storage instruction	The lyophilized antibody is shipped with blue-ice. Upon received, store at 2-8°C or -20°C for long term storage. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. After reconstitutation, aliquot and store at -20°C. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly in the dark at RT, spin down again and used to prepare

	working dilutions by adding sterile PBS (pH7.2). If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of antibody.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	C3
Gene Full Name	complement component 3
Background	Complement component C3 plays a central role in the activation of complement system. Its activation is required for both classical and alternative complement activation pathways. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate alpha and beta subunits that form the mature protein, which is then further processed to generate numerous peptide products. The C3a peptide, also known as the C3a anaphylatoxin, modulates inflammation and possesses antimicrobial activity. Mutations in this gene are associated with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome and age-related macular degeneration in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]
Function	C3 plays a central role in the activation of the complement system. Its processing by C3 convertase is the central reaction in both classical and alternative complement pathways. After activation C3b can bind covalently, via its reactive thioester, to cell surface carbohydrates or immune aggregates. Derived from proteolytic degradation of complement C3, C3a anaphylatoxin is a mediator of local inflammatory process. In chronic inflammation, acts as a chemoattractant for neutrophils (By similarity). It induces the contraction of smooth muscle, increases vascular permeability and causes histamine release from mast cells and basophilic leukocytes. [C3-beta-c]: Acts as a chemoattractant for neutrophils in chronic inflammation. [Acylation stimulating protein]: adipogenic hormone that stimulates triglyceride (TG) synthesis and glucose transport in adipocytes, regulating fat storage and playing a role in postprandial TG clearance. Appears to stimulate TG synthesis via activation of the PLC, MAPK and AKT signaling pathways. Ligand for C5AR2. Promotes the phosphorylation, ARRB2-mediated internalization and recycling of C5AR2 (PubMed:8376604, PubMed:2909530, PubMed:9059512, PubMed:10432298, PubMed:15833747, PubMed:16333141, PubMed:19615750). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	187 kDa
PTM	C3b is rapidly split in two positions by factor I and a cofactor to form iC3b (inactivated C3b) and C3f which is released. Then iC3b is slowly cleaved (possibly by factor I) to form C3c (beta chain + alpha' chain fragment 1 + alpha' chain fragment 2), C3dg and C3f. Other proteases produce other fragments such as C3d or C3g. C3a is further processed by carboxypeptidases to release the C-terminal arginine residue generating the acylation stimulating protein (ASP). Levels of ASP are increased in adipocytes in the postprandial period and by insulin and dietary chylomicrons. Phosphorylated by FAM20C in the extracellular medium. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]