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Complement C6 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51026

Product Information

Application	WB, IP, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P13671
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	104786

Additional Information

Gene ID	729
Other Names	Complement component C6, C6
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Complement C6. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IP~~N/A IHC-P~~N/A
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	C6 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:2789218, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1339}
Function	Component of the membrane attack complex (MAC), a multiprotein complex activated by the complement cascade, which inserts into a target cell membrane and forms a pore, leading to target cell membrane rupture and cell lysis (PubMed:22267737, PubMed:22832194, PubMed:26841837, PubMed:27052168, PubMed:30552328). The MAC is initiated by proteolytic cleavage of C5 into complement C5b in response to the classical, alternative, lectin and GZMK complement pathways (PubMed:30552328, PubMed:39914456, PubMed:39814882). The complement pathways consist in a cascade of proteins that leads to phagocytosis and breakdown of pathogens and signaling that strengthens the adaptive immune system (PubMed:30552328). Together with component C5b, involved in MAC complex assembly: complement C5b and C6 associate with the outer leaflet of target cell membrane, reducing the energy for membrane bending (PubMed:30552328, PubMed:32569291).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Target cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Note=Secreted as soluble protein (PubMed:2808363). Inserts into the cell membrane of target cells (PubMed:30552328, PubMed:31061395)

Background

Constituent of the membrane attack complex (MAC) that plays a key role in the innate and adaptive immune response by forming pores in the plasma membrane of target cells.

References

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Schmutz J.,et al.Nature 431:268-274(2004).