

C6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68753

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P13671
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	104786

Additional Information

Gene ID	729
Other Names	C6; Complement component C6
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

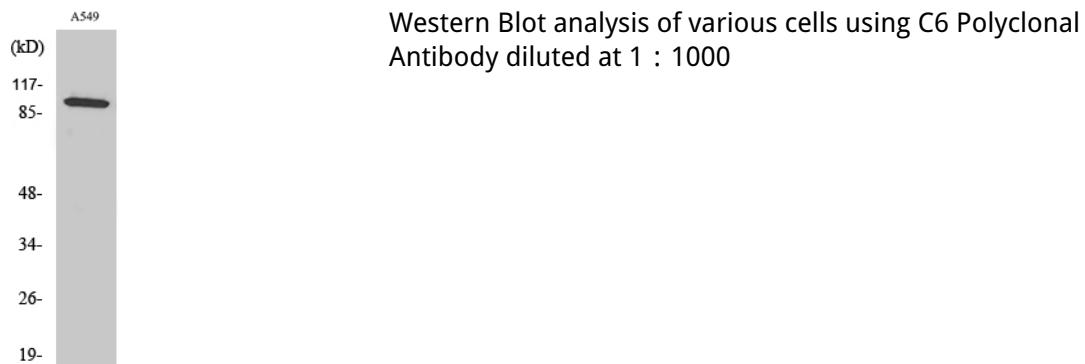
Protein Information

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). 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.

Images



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