

# C9 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68754

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P02748</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	63173

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	735
<b>Other Names</b>	C9; Complement component C9
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	C9 {ECO:0000303   PubMed:4018030, ECO:0000312   HGNC:HGNC:1358}
<b>Function</b>	Pore-forming 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: <a href="#">22832194</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">26841837</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">26841934</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">27052168</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">30552328</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">6177822</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9212048</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9634479</a> ). The MAC is initiated by proteolytic cleavage of C5 into complement C5b in response to the classical, alternative, lectin and GZMK complement pathways (PubMed: <a href="#">9212048</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9634479</a> ). 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: <a href="#">9212048</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9634479</a> ). Constitutes the pore-forming subunit of the MAC complex: during MAC assembly, C9 associates with the C5b8 intermediate complex, and polymerizes to complete the pore (PubMed: <a href="#">26841934</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">30111885</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">30552328</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">34752492</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">4055801</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">6177822</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Secreted. Target cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Secreted as soluble monomer (PubMed:26841934, PubMed:30111885,

PubMed:4055801, PubMed:9634479) Oligomerizes at target membranes, forming a pre-pore (PubMed:26841934, PubMed:30111885, PubMed:31061395, PubMed:4055801, PubMed:9634479). A conformation change then leads to the formation of a 100 Angstrom diameter pore (PubMed:26841934, PubMed:30111885, PubMed:31061395, PubMed:4055801, PubMed:9634479).

---

<b>Tissue Location</b>	Plasma (at protein level).
------------------------	----------------------------

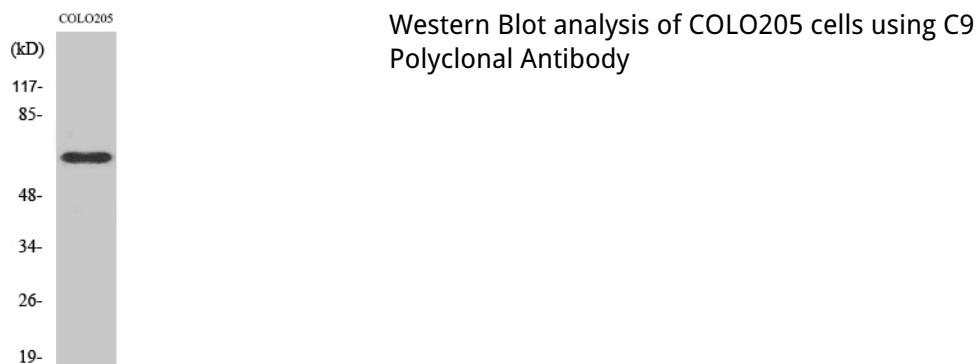
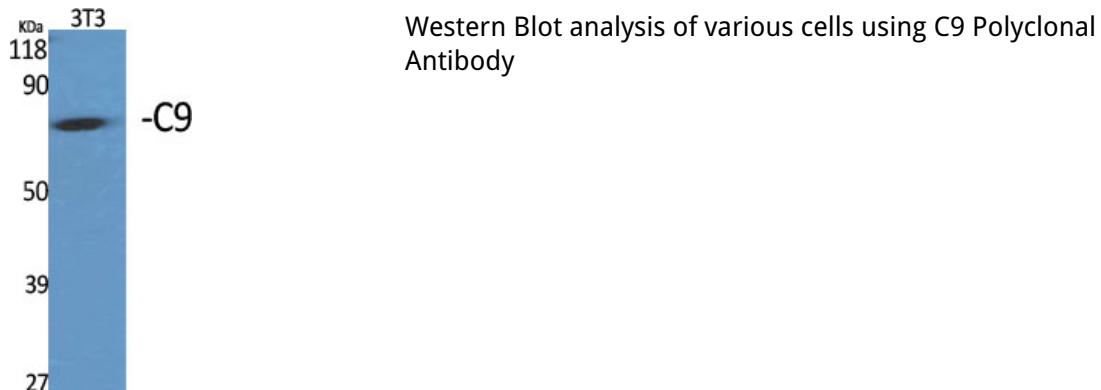
## Background

---

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 (PubMed:[9634479](#), PubMed:[9212048](#), PubMed:[26841934](#)). C9 is the pore- forming subunit of the MAC (PubMed:[4055801](#), PubMed:[26841934](#), PubMed:[30111885](#)).

## Images

---



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.