

C8 β Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73983

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P07358</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	66948

Additional Information

Gene ID	732
Other Names	Complement component C8 beta chain (Complement component 8 subunit beta)
Dilution	WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	C8B (<u>HGNC:1353</u>)
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:22832194, PubMed:26841837, PubMed:27052168, PubMed:30552328, PubMed:7440581). 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:7440581). 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, PubMed:7440581). C8B, together with C8A and C8G, inserts into the target membrane, but does not form pores by itself (PubMed:30552328). During MAC assembly, associates with C5b, C6 and C7 to form the C5b8 intermediate complex that inserts into the target membrane and traverses the bilayer increasing membrane rigidity (PubMed:30552328, PubMed: <u>6833260</u>).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Target cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Secreted as soluble protein (PubMed:30552328). Inserts into the cell

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



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