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Complement C9 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77424

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IP
Primary Accession	P02748
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human C9
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Calculated MW	63173

Additional Information

Gene ID	735
Other Names	C9
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	C9 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:4018030, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1358}
Function	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:22832194, PubMed:26841837, PubMed:26841934, PubMed:27052168, PubMed:30552328, PubMed:6177822, PubMed:9212048, PubMed:9634479). The MAC is initiated by proteolytic cleavage of C5 into complement C5b in response to the classical, alternative, lectin and GZMK complement pathways (PubMed:39914456, PubMed:39814882, PubMed:9212048, PubMed:9634479). 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:9212048, PubMed:9634479). 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:26841934, PubMed:30111885, PubMed:30552328, PubMed:34752492, PubMed:4055801, PubMed:6177822).

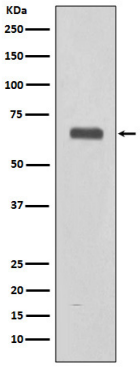
Cellular Location

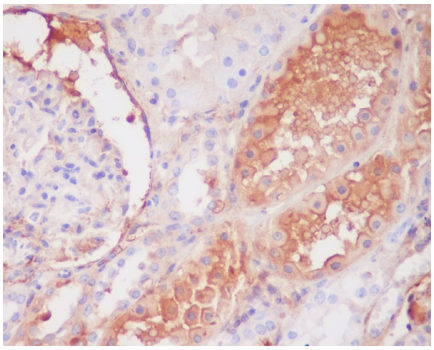
Secreted. Target cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Secreted as soluble monomer (PubMed:26841934, PubMed:30111885, PubMed:4055801, PubMed:9634479) Oligomerizes at target membranes, forming a pre-pore (PubMed:26841934, PubMed:30111885, PubMed:31061395, PubMed:4055801, PubMed:9634479). A conformation change then leads to the formation of a 100 Angstrom diameter pore (PubMed:26841934, PubMed:30111885, PubMed:31061395, PubMed:4055801, PubMed:9634479).

Tissue Location

Plasma (at protein level).

Images





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