



Anti-C3 (native) polyclonal antibody (CPBT-65344SH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Sheep anti Human C3c antibody detects human complement 3c, a polypeptide fragment which is present in C3. C3 plays a central role in the activation of the complement system. Processing of C3 by C3 convertase is the central reaction in both classical and alternative complement pathways, resulting in C3a and C3b. C3b can bind covalently, via its reactive thioester, to cell surface carbohydrates or immune aggregates, and help to initiate the complement cascade, potentially resulting in cellular apoptosis. C3a anaphylatoxin is a mediator of local inflammatory process. It induces the contraction of smooth muscle, increases vascular permeability and causes histamine release from mast cells and basophilic leukocytes. C3b is rapidly split in two positions by factor I and a cofactor to form iC3b (inactivated C3b) and C3f which is released. Then iC3b is slowly cleaved (possibly by factor I) to form C3c and C3dg. Defects in C3 can result in susceptibility to pyogenic infection. This antibody shows minimal reactivity with related serum proteins.

Specificity	C3c
Immunogen	Native human C3c purified from serum
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Sheep
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	HRP
Applications	ELISA; WB
Size	1 ml
Preservative	None

Storage

Store at +4°C. DO NOT FREEZE. This product should be stored undiluted. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	C3 complement component 3 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	C3
Synonyms	C3; complement component 3; ASP; C3a; C3b; AHUS5; ARMD9; CPAMD1; HEL-S-62p; complement C3; prepro-C3; C3a anaphylatoxin; complement component C3; complement component C3a; complement component C3b; acylation-stimulating protein cleavage product; epididymi
Entrez Gene ID	718
Protein Refseq	NP_000055
UniProt ID	P01024
Chromosome Location	19p13.3-p13.2
Pathway	Activation of C3 and C5; Adaptive Immune System; Alternative complement activation; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis); Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors); Complement Activation, Classical Pathway; Complement and Coagulation Cascades; Complement and coagulation cascades;
Function	C5L2 anaphylatoxin chemotactic receptor binding; endopeptidase inhibitor activity; protein binding; receptor binding;