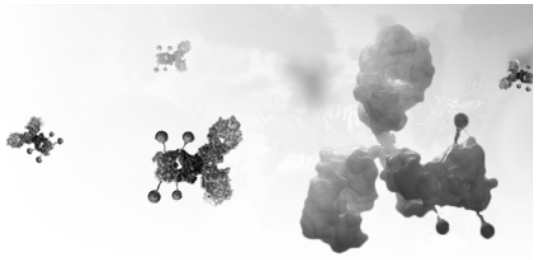

Mouse Anti-Human C2 monoclonal antibody, clone NN17 (CABT-ZB878)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human C2
Target	C2
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Complement Component C2 Protein
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN17
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB506 - CABT-ZB878 This antibody will detect C2 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB082]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human Complement Component C2. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

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Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Complement component C2 is part of the classical complement pathway which plays a major role in innate immunity against infection. C2 is a glycoprotein synthesized in liver hepatocytes and several other cell types in extrahepatic tissues. This pathway is triggered by a multimolecular complex C1, and subsequently the single-chain form of C2 is cleaved into two chains referred to C2a and C2b by activated C1. The second component of complement (C2) is a multi-domain serine protease that provides catalytic activity for the C3 and C5 convertases of the classical and lectin pathways of human complement. C4b and C2 was investigated by surface plasmon resonance. C2a containing a serine protease domain combines with complement component C4b to form the C3 convertase C4b2a which is responsible for C3 activation, and leads to the stimulation of adaptive immune responses via Lectin pathway. C2 bound to C4b is cleaved by classical (C1s) or lectin (MASP2) proteases to produce C4bC2a. C2 has the same serine protease domain as C4bC2a but in an inactive zymogen-like conformation, requiring cofactor-induced conformational change for activity. Deficiency of C2 (C2D) is the most common genetic deficiency of the complement system, and two types of C2D have been recognized in the context of specific MHC haplotypes. C2D in human is reported to increase susceptibility to infection, and is associated with certain autoimmune diseases, such as rheumatological disorders.
Keywords	C2; complement component 2; CO2; ARMD14

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	C2; complement component 2; CO2; ARMD14; complement C2; C3/C5 convertase; complement component C2
Entrez Gene ID	717
UniProt ID	O14523

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