



Human C4a des Arg Anaphylatoxin (DAG4664)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Human C4a des Arg Anaphylatoxin
Antigen Description	Natural human C4a is prepared by cleavage of human C4 protein by human C1s. It is produced during activation of both the classical and lectin pathways of complement. C4a is a member of the anaphylatoxin family of three proteins (C3a, C4a and C5a) produced
Species	Human
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	immunogen
Format	Frozen liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml (see Certificate of Analysis for the actual concentration)
Buffer	HEPES buffered saline, pH 7.2 (No carrier proteins added)
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	This gene encodes the acidic form of complement factor 4, part of the classical activation pathway. The protein is expressed as a single chain precursor which is proteolytically cleaved into a trimer of alpha, beta, and gamma chains prior to secretion. The trimer provides a surface for interaction between the antigen-antibody complex and other complement components. The alpha chain may be cleaved to release C4 anaphylatoxin, a mediator of local inflammation.
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Deficiency of this protein is associated with systemic lupus erythematosus and type I diabetes mellitus. This gene localizes to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class III region on chromosome 6. Varying haplotypes of this gene cluster exist, such that individuals may have 1, 2, or 3 copies of this gene. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2011]

Keywords

C4A; complement component 4A (Rodgers blood group); C4; RG; C4S; CO4; C4A2; C4A3; C4A4; C4A6; C4AD; CPAMD2; complement C4-A; acidic C4; C4A anaphylatoxin; Rodgers form of C4; acidic complement C4; C3 and PZP-like alpha-2-macroglobulin domain-containing pr
