



## Human C3c (DAGF-016)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	C3c is derived from iC3b (inactivated C3b) by proteolytic cleavage (Law, S.K.A. and Reid, K.B.M. (1995)). iC3b is created by cleavage of C3b by factor I in the presence of factor H, CR1 or MCP. C3c can be produced by an additional cleavage by factor I if the iC3b is bound to CR1. Factor H cannot serve as a cofactor for this cleavage. C3c can also be produced by the action of trypsin-like proteases on iC3b. If the C3b precursor was attached to a surface, then the iC3b will remain attached to that surface and when iC3b is cleaved the C3c is released into the surrounding solution while the C3dg/C3d fragment remains on that surface. The breakdown of fluid phase C3b is similar, but in this case both C3c and C3dg/C3d are soluble fragments.
<b>Purity</b>	>90% by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	139 kDa
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Batch dependent - please inquire should you have specific requirements.
<b>Size</b>	250 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	10 mM Sodium phosphate, 145 mM NaCl, pH 7.2
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -70°C or below. Avoid freeze/thaw.

### BACKGROUND

**Keywords** C3c