

Anti-Complement component C5b-9 (human)

CAT. NO. DIA 011-01

OVERVIEW

Product Name	Anti-Complement component C5b-9 (human)	Conjugation	Unconjugated
Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody	Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG2a/k	Clone	aE11
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC, IF		

SPECIFICITY

Specificity	DIA 011-01 binds both membrane-bound MAC (active) and fluid-phase SC5b-9 complexes (inactive). (1) DIA 011-01 binds to a neoepitope exposed on C9		
Immunogen	Purified C5b-9	Gene ID	727
Target	C5b-9 is also known as the terminal complement complex (TCC). The TCC consists of C5b, C6, C7, C8 and C9 and forms the membrane attack complex (MAC) as well as the non-lytic fluid-phase SC5b-9 complex (with protein S). The MAC forms channels in target cell membranes leading to cell lysis by osmotic leakage. The complexes contain neoantigens that are absent from the individual native components from which they are formed and DIA 011-01 is directed against a neoepitope exposed on C9 when incorporated into the TCC.		
Species Reactivity POSITIVE	Human, Pig, Horse, Baboon	Species Reactivity NEGATIVE	Not determined

PROPERTIES

Form	Liquid	Unit Size	0,4 mL and 1 mL
Concentration	1 mg/mL $\pm$ 15%, See CoA for lot details		
Purification	Protein A or Protein G purified	Purification Notes	BSA free
Storage buffer	0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, containing 0.15 M NaCl, 0,09% sodium azide		
Storage condition	2-8°C without exposure to light		
Safety	Wear protective clothing		

TESTED APPLICATIONS

ELISA	DIA 011-01 is well suited for quantifying TCC in ELISA. (2,3)
WB	DIA 011-01 is not recommended for Western blotting as the epitope is destroyed during the process. (4)
IHC	TCC in various tissues by immunohistochemistry (frozen and paraffin sections). (1, 2, 4)
IF	DIA 011-01 can be used in immunofluorescence staining. (5)

SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES

1. Mollnes TE, Harboe M (1987) Immunohistochemical detection of the membrane and fluid-phase terminal complement complexes C5b-9(m) and SC5b-9. Consequences for interpretation and terminology. Scand J Immunol 26:381-6.
2. Mollnes TE, Lea T, Harboe M, Tschopp J (1985) Monoclonal antibodies recognizing a neoantigen of poly (C9) detect the human terminal complement complex in tissue and plasma. Scand J Immunol 22:183-195.
3. Palarasah, Y, Nielsen C, Sprogøe U, Christensen ML, Lillevang S, Madsen HO, Bygum A, Koch C, Skjodt K, Skjoed MO (2011) Novel assays to assess the functional capacity of the classical, the alternative and the lectin pathways of the complement system. Clin Exp Immun 164: 388-395.
4. Mollnes TE (1997) Analysis of in vivo complement activation. Herzenberg LA, Weir DM, Herzenberg LA, Blackwell C: Weir's Handbook of Experimental Immunology. Boston, MA: Blackwell Science, pp. 78.1-78.8.

CONDITIONS

Unless otherwise marked, all products are for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. Not for use in human therapeutic applications. For in vitro use or further manufacture only. The information and product are offered without guarantee as the ultimate conditions of use are beyond our control. The foregoing is in lieu of all warranties, expressed or implied, including implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall BioPorto Diagnostics A/S be responsible for loss of profits or indirect consequential losses resulting from use of its products.

5. Jansen J, Høgåsen K, Mollnes T (1993) Extensive Complement Activation in Hereditary Porcine Membranoproliferative Glomerulonephritis Type 11 (Porcine Dense Deposit Disease. Am J Path 194: 1356-1365.

CONDITIONS

Unless otherwise marked, all products are for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. Not for use in human therapeutic applications. For in vitro use or further manufacture only. The information and product are offered without guarantee as the ultimate conditions of use are beyond our control. The foregoing is in lieu of all warranties, expressed or implied, including implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall BioPorto Diagnostics A/S be responsible for loss of profits or indirect consequential losses resulting from use of its products.