

Product datasheet for AM26225PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Complement C9 (C9) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: aE11]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: aE11

Applications: ELISA, FN, IF, IHC

Recommended Dilution: Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections (Ref. 6):

The typical starting working dilution is 1/50.

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections (Ref.4):

The typical starting working dilution is 1/50.

Flow Cytometry (Ref.5): The typical starting working dilution is 1/50.

Functional Studies (Ref.3,5): Inhibits platelet activation by antiphospholipid antibody serum

(Ref.5).

Immunoassays (Ref.1,2).

Immunofluorescence (Ref.2,4).

Positive Control: Mucosa from patients with *H. Pylori*.

Reactivity: Equine, Human, Porcine

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG2a

Clonality: Monoclonal

Specificity: This antibody reacts with a C9 neoantigen of the terminal complement complex (TCC).

Formulation: PBS

State: Purified

State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered lg fraction

Stabilizer: 0.1% BSA

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Protein G Chromatography

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: complement component 9





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Database Link: Entrez Gene 735 Human

P02748

Background: The three distinct activation pathways of complement converge with the formation of a C5

convertase. The cleavage of C5 by this convertase initiates the lytic or terminal pathway. In contrast to the activation pathways, which require enzymatic cleavage for activation, the terminal pathway relies on conformational changes induced by binding. Binding of C6 facilitates binding of C7 which alters the conformation of the complex. After binding of C8, a variable number of C9 molecules associate with the C5b678 complex, which is also termed the terminal complement complex (TCC). The formation of TCC causes lysis of cells or can trigger a variety of cellular metabolic pathways resulting in the synthesis and release of inflammatory mediators. The TCC contains neoantigens that are absent from the individual native components. C9 neoantigens are present both in the membrane-bound (MAC) and the fluid-phase (SC5b-9) complex. TCC is present in normal human plasma and increased in

patients with complement activation.

Synonyms: Complement component C9, Complement 9