

Product datasheet for **AM31865FC-N**

C5R1 (C5AR1) Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 8D6]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	8D6
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry. Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections. Rezeptor blockage assays (unpublished results).
	<u>Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:</u> Cell Source: Human PBL Cell Concentration: 1x10e6 cells per test Antibody Concentration Used: 1.0 µg/10e6 cells Secondary Antibody: Streptavidin FITC 1/500 dilution
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	RBL-2H3 (rat basophilic leukemia) transfected cells expressing human C5aR on the cell surface <u>Donor:</u> Lou/c rat spleen cells
Specificity:	This monoclonal antibody detects an epitope on the N terminus (aa 1-15) of the human C5a receptor (also known as CD88) found on human myeloid cells including granulocytes and monocytes/macrophages. It does not bind to tubular epithelial cells in situ under normal or inflammatory conditions. C5aR binds to C5a, a 74 aa peptide cleaved from complement protein C5. C5a receptor has seven transmembrane segments and is a member of the rhodopsin subfamily of G protein coupled receptors.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide (NaN3) as preservative and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/ml. Label: FITC State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Label: Fluorescein isothiocyanate isomer 1



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Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	FITC
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	complement component 5a receptor 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 728 Human P21730
Synonyms:	C5a-R, C5aR, C5AR1, Complement Component 5a Receptor 1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Complement and coagulation cascades, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction