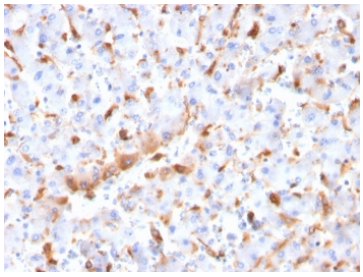
C1QB Antibody / Complement C1q B-Chain [clone C1QB/2966] (V8128)

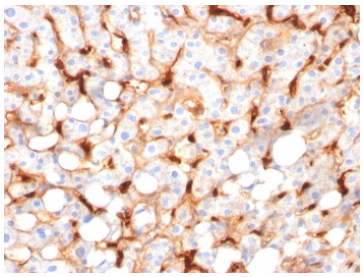
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8128-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8128-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8128SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	C1QB/2966
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P02746
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This C1QB antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human hepatocellular carcinoma with C1QB antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



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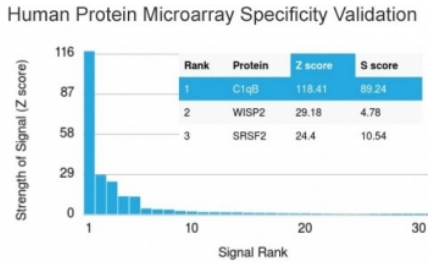
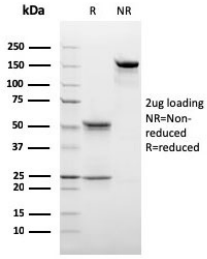


Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using C1QB antibody (clone C1QB/2966). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the C1QB/2966 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free C1QB antibody as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

C1q, a subcomponent of the classical complement pathway, is composed of nine subunits that mediate classical complement activation and thereby play an important role in the immune response. Six of these subunits are disulfide-linked dimers of chains A and B, while three of these subunits, designated C1q-A through C1q-C, are disulfide-linked dimers of chain C. Each chain contains an N-terminal collagen-like region and a C-terminal C1q globular domain. The presence of receptors for C1q on effector cells modulates its activity, which may be antibody-dependent or independent. Macrophages are the primary source of C1q, while anti-inflammatory drugs as well as cytokines differentially regulate expression of the mRNA as well as the protein. C1q deficiency is associated with lupus erythematosus and glomerulonephritis.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the C1QB antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein (amino acids 41-188) was used as the immunogen for this C1QB antibody.

Storage

Store the C1QB antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).