

C1q-C Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0565

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: C1q-C

Fields: >>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Prion

disease;>>Pertussis;>>Chagas disease;>>Staphylococcus aureus

infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus

Gene Name: C1QC

Protein Name: Complement C1q subcomponent subunit C

Q02105

Human Gene Id: 714

Human Swiss Prot P02747

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12262

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 362634

Rat Swiss Prot No: P31722

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

C1QC. AA range:81-130

Specificity: C1q-C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of C1q-C protein.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 30kD

Cell Pathway: Complement and coagulation cascades; Prion diseases; Systemic lupus

erythematosus;

Background: This gene encodes a major constituent of the human complement

subcomponent C1q. C1q associates with C1r and C1s in order to yield the first component of the serum complement system. A deficiency in C1q has been associated with lupus erythematosus and glomerulonephritis. C1q is composed of 18 polypeptide chains: six A-chains, six B-chains, and six C-chains. Each chain contains a collagen-like region located near the N-terminus, and a C-terminal globular region. The A-, B-, and C-chains are arranged in the order A-C-B on chromosome 1. This gene encodes the C-chain polypeptide of human complement subcomponent C1q. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that

encode the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

2008],

Function: disease:Defects in C1QC are a cause of C1q deficiency [MIM:120575]. It is a

rare genetic disorder which is associated with recurrent infections and a high prevalence of lupus erythematosus-like symptoms. It is characterized by a loss of activation of the complement classical pathway, function: C1q associates with the

proenzymes C1r and C1s to yield C1, the first component of the serum complement system. The collagen-like regions of C1q interact with the

Ca(2+)-dependent C1r(2)C1s(2) proenzyme complex, and efficient activation of C1 takes place on interaction of the globular heads of C1q with the Fc regions of IgG or IgM antibody present in immune complexes.,online information:C1QC mutation db,PTM:O-linked glycans consist of Glc-Gal disaccharides bound to the oxygen atom of post-translationally added hydroxyl groups.,similarity:Contains 1

C1q domain., similarity: Contains 1 collagen-like dom

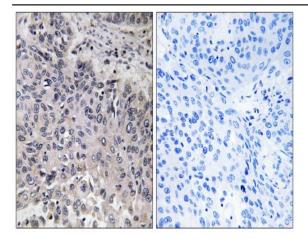
Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

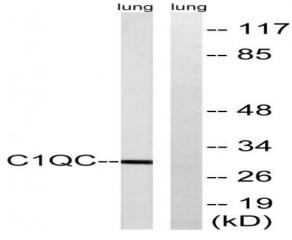
Expression:

Brain, Cerebellum, Monocyte,

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using C1QC Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from rat lung, using C1QC Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.