



# C9 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-13877
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	C9
<b>Protein Name</b>	Complement component C9
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human C9. AA range:181-230
<b>Specificity</b>	C9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of C9 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	C9; Complement component C9
<b>Observed Band</b>	70kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted . Target cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Secreted as soluble monomer. Oligomerizes at target membranes, forming a pre-pore. A conformation change then leads to the formation of a 100 Angstrom diameter pore. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Plasma (at protein level).
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in C9 are a cause of component C9 deficiency (C9D) [MIM:120940]. Patients with C9D suffer from recurrent bacterial infections, predominantly from Neisseria meningitidis.,function:C9 is the final component of the complement system to be added in the assembly of the membrane attack complex. It is able to enter lipid bilayers, forming transmembrane channels.,online information:C9 mutation db,PTM:Thrombin cleaves factor C9 to produce C9a and C9b.,similarity:Belongs to the complement C6/C7/C8/C9 family.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 LDL-receptor class A domain.,similarity:Contains 1 MACPF domain.,similarity:Contains 1 TSP type-1 domain.,
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes the final component of the complement system. It participates in the formation of the Membrane Attack Complex (MAC). The MAC



assembles on bacterial membranes to form a pore, permitting disruption of bacterial membrane organization. Mutations in this gene cause component C9 deficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009],

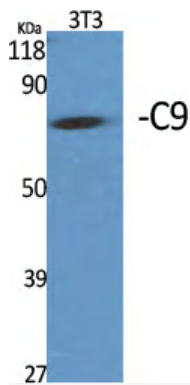
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

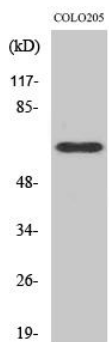
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

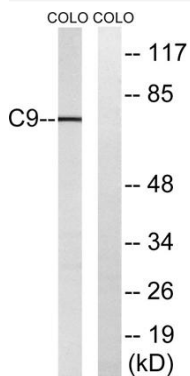
**Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using C9 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using C9 Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using C9 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.