

**Anti-Complement C9 Picoband Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO12913****Specification**

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**Anti-Complement C9 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P02748</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Complement C9 detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-Complement C9 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 735

**Other Names**

Complement component C9, Complement component C9a, Complement component C9b, C9

**Calculated MW**

63173 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml<br> Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Secreted. 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.

**Tissue Specificity**

Plasma.

**Contents**

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

E. coli-derived human Complement C9 recombinant protein (Position: K289-N515).

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Storage**

**At -20°C; for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C; for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Anti-Complement C9 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information****Name C9****Function**

Constituent of the membrane attack complex (MAC) that plays a key role in the innate and adaptive immune response by forming pores in the plasma membrane of target cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26841934" target="\_blank">26841934</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9212048" target="\_blank">9212048</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9634479" target="\_blank">9634479</a>). C9 is the pore-forming subunit of the MAC (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26841934" target="\_blank">26841934</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30111885" target="\_blank">30111885</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/4055801" target="\_blank">4055801</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Secreted. Target cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=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

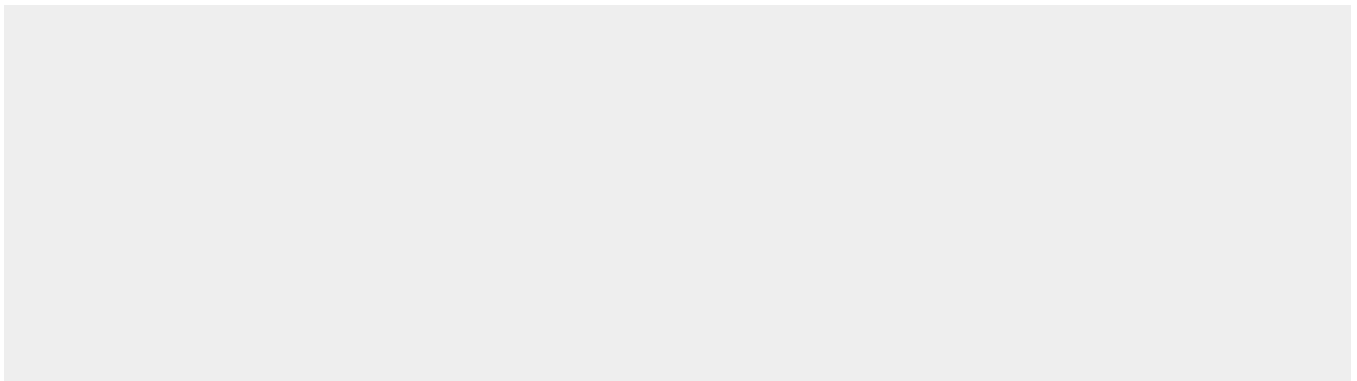
**Tissue Location**

Plasma (at protein level).

**Anti-Complement C9 Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-Complement C9 Picoband Antibody - Images**

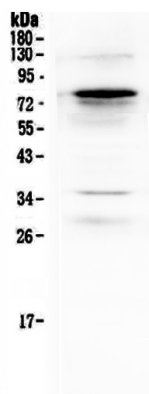


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Complement C9 using anti-Complement C9 antibody (ABO12913).

#### **Anti-Complement C9 Picoband Antibody - Background**

Complement component 9 is a protein involved in 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. And this gene is mapped to 5p13.1.