

**C9 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP13782c**

**Specification**

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**C9 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC-P,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P02748</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001728.1</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Antigen Region	<b>191-220</b>

**C9 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 735

**Other Names**

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

**Target/Specificity**

This C9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 191-220 amino acids from the Central region of human C9.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

C9 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**C9 Antibody (Center) - 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:[26841934](#), PubMed:[9212048](#), PubMed:[9634479](#)). C9 is the pore-forming subunit of the MAC (PubMed:[26841934](#), PubMed:[30111885](#), PubMed:[4055801](#)).

#### 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

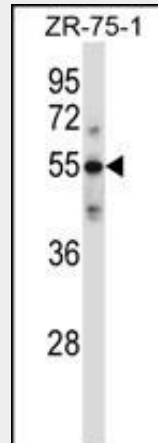
Plasma (at protein level).

### C9 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

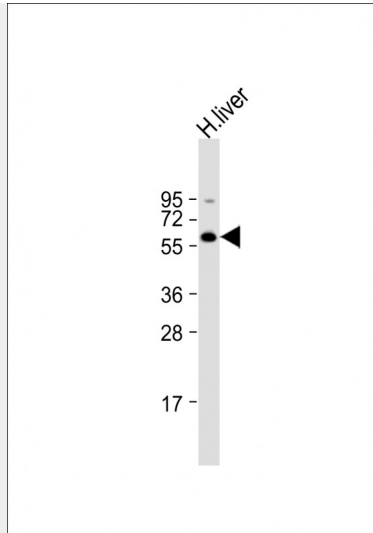
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

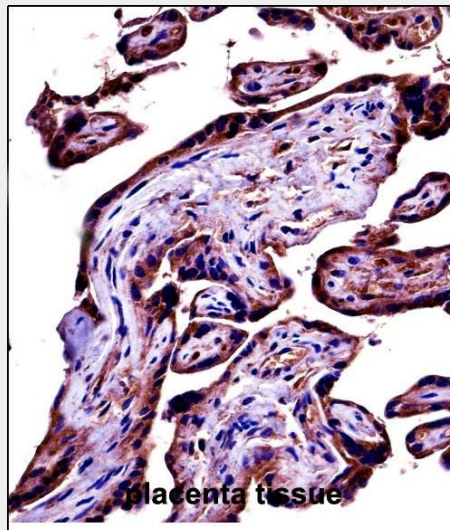
### C9 Antibody (Center) - Images



C9 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13782c) western blot analysis in ZR-75-1 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the C9 antibody detected the C9 protein (arrow).



Anti-C9 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + human liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 63 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



C9 Antibody (Center) (AP13782c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human placenta tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of C9 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

### **C9 Antibody (Center) - Background**

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].

### **C9 Antibody (Center) - References**

- Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
- Han, S., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(7):727-730(2010)
- Rajaraman, P., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(5):1356-1361(2010)

Bunkenborg, J., et al. Proteomics 4(2):454-465(2004)

Hofsteenge, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274(46):32786-32794(1999)