

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Complement Component C5/C5a in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 295009
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Complement Component C5a Thr678-Arg751 Accession # P01031
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

ELISA Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Human complement component C5a (C5a) is an enzymatically generated glycoprotein that belongs to a family of structurally and functionally related proteins known as anaphylatoxins. C5a is a 74 amino acid (aa) peptide that is created by the activity of C5a convertase on the C5 α -chain (1, 2). Human C5a has four α -helices plus three intrachain disulfide bonds that create a triple loop structure (3). In serum, proteolytic processing removes the C-terminal arginine, creating a low activity C5a desArg74 molecule (1). Human C5a is 60% and 54% aa identical to mouse and rat C5a, respectively. C5a binds to a signaling G-protein coupled receptor (C5aR/CD88) and a non-signaling GPCR termed C5L2 (4). Activation of Cd88 results in neutrophil chemotaxis and endothelial cell activation (1, 5). It also triggers an oxidative burst in macrophages and neutrophils, and induces release of histamine in basophils and mast cells.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.