Mouse C4d Monoclonal Antibody | anti-C4d antibody

C4d, Human, mAb 12D11

CATALOG #	HOST	APPLICATIONS
AAA77766	**Mouse**	**Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry**

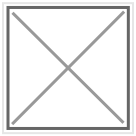
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

C4d; Monoclonal Antibody; Human; mAb 12D11; anti-C4d antibody

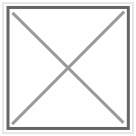
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	12D11
Purity/Purification	Protein G
Form/Format	0.2 um filtered in PBS+0.1%BSA+0.02%NaN3
Concentration	100 ug/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-C4d antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot), IA (Immunoassay), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Cross reactivity	Pig: Yes; Baboon: Yes; Bovine: Yes; Rhesus monkey: Yes.
Preparation and Storage	Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.

IMAGES



Application Data



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
IHC-F: Immunohistochemical staining of C4d on Human tonsil frozen sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-C4d antibody	**Product Description:** The monoclonal antibody 12D11 (also known as clone M4d3) recognizes an epitope on the alpha 2 chain of human C4d. Complement factor C4 (MW 41 kDa), formerly known as Gg protein, consists of an alpha-, beta- and gamma-chain. The classical pathway of complement and the mannose binding lectin (MBL) activation pathway converge at C4. Activated C1, MASP-1 and MASP-2 cleave C4 resulting in the formation of C4a and C4b. The latter can be cleaved by factor I resulting in C4c and C4d, in which step all functional sites are lost. The C4d activation fragment of C4 is an excellent marker for classical complement pathway and MBL pathway activation. The thioester formed between the side chains of Cys1010 and Gln1013 within the C4d region of the ?-chain mediates covalent attachment to the target surface bearing activated forms of C1s or MASP. Furthermore, C4d is highly homologous to C3d with over 35% shared amino acid sequence. In a number of diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis (RA), hereditary angioedema (HAE), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and chronic urticaria with hypercomplementemia levels of C4d are significantly elevated in serum or plasma. C4d levels may also be elevated in plasma from patients with a variety of humoral autoimmune diseases in which complement activation is known to occur. Deposition of C4d in peritubular capillaries has been shown to be a sensitive marker for antibody-mediated (humoral) rejection in renal transplant biopsies. The monoclonal antibody 12D11 recognizes C4, C4b and C4d. Antibody 12D11 cross reacts with pig, bovine, baboon and rhesus monkey.
References	1. Zwirner, J et al; Classical pathway of complement activation in normal and diseased human glomeruli. Kidney Int 1989, 36: 1069. 2. Zwirner, J et al; Classical pathway of complement activation in mammalian kidneys. Immunology 1993, 80: 162. 3. Feucht, H et al; Capillary deposition of C4d complement fragment and early renal graft loss. Kidney Int 1993, 43: 1333.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/c4d-antibody-clone-12d11-flow-cytometry-western-blot-immunoassay-immunohistochemistry-elisa/77766