

Mouse C1q Monoclonal Antibody | anti-C1q antibody

C1q, Mouse, mAb JL-1, Biotin

CATALOG # AAA77777	HOST Mouse	APPLICATIONS Western Blot, Immunofluorescence, Functional Assay
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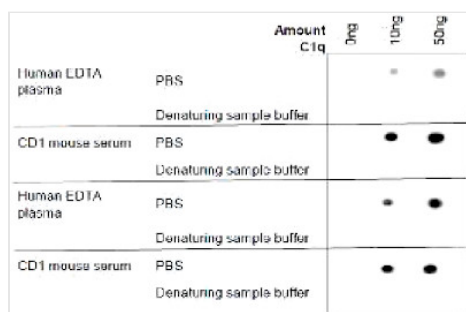
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

C1q; Monoclonal Antibody; Mouse; mAb JL-1; Biotin; Complement C1q subcomponent subunit A; anti-C1q antibody

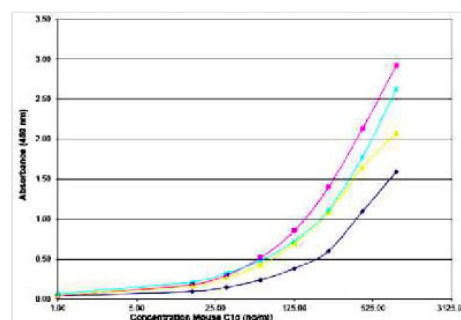
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Purity/Purification	Protein G
Form/Format	0.2 um filtered in PBS + 0.1 BSA + 0.02 %NaN3
Applicable Applications for anti-C1q antibody	WB (Western Blot), IF (Immunofluorescence), IA (Immunoassay), FA (Functional Assay)
Conjugate	Biotin
Immunogen	Purified mouse C1q
Positive Control	Spleen and kidney tissue of wild-type mice (Ref.1)
Cross Reactivity	Human, Rat
Preparation and Storage	Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year.

IMAGES


DB (Dot Blot)

Dot blot with HM1096 with mouse serum and human plasma with different amounts of C1q.


IA (Immunoassay)

was used as a detection antibody in different concentrations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-C1q antibody	Product Description: The monoclonal antibody JL-1 recognizes the collagen-like region (CLR) of mouse C1q, a 459 kDa molecule consisting of three individual polypeptide chains. The antibody has been generated by immunization of C1q-/- C57BL/6 mice with purified mouse C1q. C1q forms together with C1r and C1s the C1 macromolecule, the first component of the classical complement pathway. Interaction of immune complexes with C1q induces a conformational change within the C1 complex, which results in activation of the classical pathway. C1q functions as recognition unit by binding to the heavy chain of IgG or IgM (Fc gamma and Fc micro) provided that the immunoglobulins are bound to their antigen. Furthermore, C1q can also recognize molecular patterns associated with pathogens and it can bind to apoptotic blebs, where it activates the classical complement pathway and mediates phagocytosis. As such, C1q promotes the clearance of apoptotic cells and subsequent exposure of auto antigens, thereby preventing stimulation of the immune system. C1q is predominantly produced by macrophages but also by follicular dendritic cells, interdigitating cells and cells of the monocyte-macrophage lineage. C1q deficiency has a profound effect on host defence and clearance of immune
References	1. Trouw, L et al; Anti-C1q autoantibodies deposit in glomeruli but are only pathogenic in combination with glomerular C1q-containing immune complexes. J Clin Invest 2004, 114: 679 2. Li, M et al; Development of a humanized C1q A chain knock-in mouse: assessment of antibody independent beta-amyloid induced complement activation. Mol Immunol 2008, 45: 3244 3. Erlich, P et al; Complement protein C1q forms a complex with cytotoxic prion protein oligomers. J Biol Chem 2010, 285: 19267

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/c1q-antibody-western-blot-immunofluorescence-immunoassay-functional-assay-elisa/77777>