SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

C1q-A (M-120): sc-25856



BACKGROUND

C1q, a subcomponent of the classical complement pathway, is composed of nine subunits that mediate classical complement activation and thereby play an important role in the immune response. Six of these subunits are disulfide-linked dimers of chains A and B, while three of these subunits, designated C1q-A through C1q-C, are disulfide-linked dimers of chain C. The presence of receptors for C1q on effector cells modulates its activity, which may be antibody-dependent or independent. Macrophages are the primary source of C1q, while anti-inflammatory drugs as well as cytokines differentially regulate expression of the mRNA as well as the protein. However, its ability to modulate the interaction of platelets with collagen and immune complexes suggests C1q influences homeostasis as well as other immune activities, and perhaps thrombotic complications resulting from immune injury. Defects in C1q-A, C1q-B and C1q-C cause inactivation of the classical pathway, leading to a rare genetic disorder characterized by lupus-like symptoms.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C1QA (human) mapping to 1p36.12; C1qa (mouse) mapping to 4 D3.

SOURCE

C1q-A (M-120) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 91-210 of C1q-A of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

C1q-A (M-120) is recommended for detection of precursor and mature C1q-A of mouse, rat and, to a lesser extent, human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluo-rescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohisto-chemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for C1q-A siRNA (h): sc-43651, C1q-A siRNA (m): sc-44962, C1q-A shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43651-SH, C1q-A shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44962-SH, C1q-A shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43651-V and C1q-A shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44962-V.

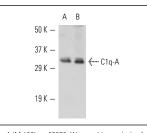
Molecular Weight of C1q-A: 29 kDa.

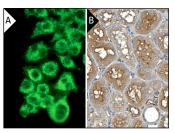
Positive Controls: RAW 264.7 whole cell lysate: sc-2211 or NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immuno-histochemistry: use ImmunoCruz[™]: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

DATA





C1q-A (M-120): sc-25856. Western blot analysis of C1q-A expression in NIH/3T3 (\bf{A}) and RAW 264.7 (\bf{B}) whole cell lysates.

C1q-A (M-120): sc-25856. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed NIH/373 cells showing cytoplasmic localization (**A**). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of cells in tubuli. Kindly provided by The Swedish Human Protein Atlas (IHPA) program (**B**).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Lackner, P., et al. 2008. Complement factors C1q, C3 and C5 in brain and serum of mice with cerebral malaria. Malar. J. 7: 207.
- 2. Tsai, I.J., et al. 2015. Inhibition of Rho-associated kinase relieves C5a-induced proteinuria in murine nephrotic syndrome. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 72: 3157-3171.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed Try **C1q-A (7H8): sc-58920**, our highly recommended monoclonal aternative to C1q-A (M-120).