

C9 (64E9): sc-69761

BACKGROUND

C9 is a plasma protein synthesized in the liver and monocytes consisting of a single polypeptide chain. C9 is a part of the membrane attack complex (MAC), an important component of the immune system. The MAC forms upon complement system activation by invading pathogenic bacteria and consists of the four major complement proteins: C5b, C6, C7 and C8. These complement proteins bind to the outer surface of the plasma membrane of the invading cell. C9 binds to the membrane-associated C5b-8 protein, which leads to the circular polymerization of 12-18 C9 molecules. These polymerized C9 molecules form a ring structure in the membrane. Molecules can then diffuse freely through this transmembrane channel, causing cell lysis and destruction of the invading bacterial cell.

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C9 (human) mapping to 5p13.1.

SOURCE

C9 (64E9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified C9 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains IgG₁ in 100 µl of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

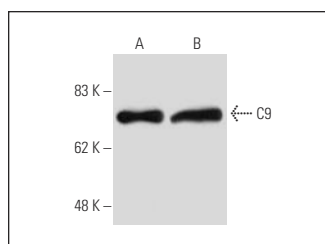
C9 (64E9) is recommended for detection of C9 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Suitable for use as control antibody for C9 siRNA (h): sc-62032, C9 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62032-SH and C9 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62032-V.

Molecular Weight of C9: 71 kDa.

Positive Controls: human plasma extract: sc-364374.

DATA



C9 (64E9): sc-69761. Western blot analysis of C9 purified from human plasma (A) and in human plasma (B).

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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