

Anti-Factor H antibody [C18/3] ab121055

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-Factor H antibody [C18/3]
製品の詳細	Mouse monoclonal [C18/3] to Factor H
由来種	Mouse
アプリケーション	適用あり: WB, Sandwich ELISA
種交差性	交差種: Human
免疫原	Full length native protein (purified) corresponding to Human Factor H.
ポジティブ・コントロール	Human serum and plasma
特記事項	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
バッファー	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: 2.9% Sodium chloride, 97% PBS
精製度	Protein G purified
ポリクローナル	モノクローナル
クローン名	C18/3
ミエローマ	x63-Ag8.653
アイソタイプ	IgG1
軽鎖の種類	kappa

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab121055の使用に適用されず**
アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Sandwich ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration. ab121055 should be used as the capture antibody and ab121056 and the detection antibody.

ターゲット情報

機能	Factor H functions as a cofactor in the inactivation of C3b by factor I and also increases the rate of dissociation of the C3bBb complex (C3 convertase) and the (C3b)NBB complex (C5 convertase) in the alternative complement pathway.
組織特異性	Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.
関連疾患	<p>Genetic variations in CFH are associated with basal laminar drusen (BLD) [MIM:126700]; also known as drusen of Bruch membrane or cuticular drusen or grouped early adult-onset drusen. Drusen are extracellular deposits that accumulate below the retinal pigment epithelium on Bruch membrane. Basal laminar drusen refers to an early adult-onset drusen phenotype that shows a pattern of uniform small, slightly raised yellow subretinal nodules randomly scattered in the macula. In later stages, these drusen often become more numerous, with clustered groups of drusen scattered throughout the retina. In time these small basal laminar drusen may expand and ultimately lead to a serous pigment epithelial detachment of the macula that may result in vision loss.</p> <p>Defects in CFH are the cause of complement factor H deficiency (CFH deficiency) [MIM:609814]. CFH deficiency determines uncontrolled activation of the alternative complement pathway with consumption of C3 and often other terminal complement components. It is associated with a number of renal diseases with variable clinical presentation and progression, including membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis and atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome. CFH deficiency patients may show increased susceptibility to meningococcal infections.</p> <p>Defects in CFH are a cause of susceptibility to hemolytic uremic syndrome atypical type 1 (AHUS1) [MIM:235400]. An atypical form of hemolytic uremic syndrome. It is a complex genetic disease characterized by microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, thrombocytopenia, renal failure and absence of episodes of enterocolitis and diarrhea. In contrast to typical hemolytic uremic syndrome, atypical forms have a poorer prognosis, with higher death rates and frequent progression to end-stage renal disease. Note=Susceptibility to the development of atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome can be conferred by mutations in various components of or regulatory factors in the complement cascade system. Other genes may play a role in modifying the phenotype.</p> <p>Genetic variation in CFH is associated with age-related macular degeneration type 4 (ARMD4) [MIM:610698]. ARMD is a multifactorial eye disease and the most common cause of irreversible vision loss in the developed world. In most patients, the disease is manifest as ophthalmoscopically visible yellowish accumulations of protein and lipid (known as drusen) that lie beneath the retinal pigment epithelium and within an elastin-containing structure known as Bruch membrane.</p>

配列類似性	Contains 20 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.
細胞内局在	Secreted.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors