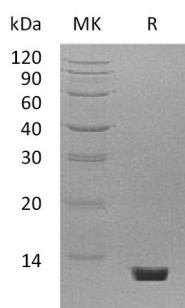


Summary

Name	C5a/Complement Component C5
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Complement Component C5 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Asn679-Arg755 is expressed.
Accession #	P06684
Host	E.coli
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 350mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse C5
Catalog #: PEM0188



Alternative Names

Complement C5; Hemolytic Complement; C5; Hc

Background

Mouse Complement C5 (C5a) is a glycoprotein that belongs to a family of structurally and functionally related proteins known as anaphylatoxins. C5a is a 77 amino acid peptide that is created by the C5a convertase proteolytic cleavage of C5 α chain in the classical and alternative complement pathway (C4b2a3b, C3bBb3b). Mouse C5a has four α helices, plus three intra-chain disulfide bonds that form a triple loop structure. C5a functions via G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) (C5aR/CD88). C5a is a potent chemoattractant and anaphylatoxin that acts on all classes of leukocytes and on many other cell types including endothelial, smooth muscle, kidney, liver, and neural cells. It mediates IL-8 release from bronchial epithelial cells. It also triggers an oxidative burst in macrophages and neutrophils, causing release of histamine in basophils and mast cells. C5a anaphylatoxin activity on hepatocytes results indirectly from interaction with nonparenchymal cell via prostanoid secretion. Mouse C5a shares 60% and 82% sequence identity to human and rat C5a, respectively.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.