P91305Mu01

Complement Component 4b (C4b)
Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

3th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

#### [ DESCRIPTION ]

Protein Names: Complement Component 4b

Gene Names: C4b

Size: 100µg

**Source:** Recombinant **Expression Host:** *E.coli* 

**Function:** C4 plays a central role in the activation of the classical pathway of the complement system. It is processed by activated C1 which removes from the alpha chain the C4a anaphylatoxin. The remaining alpha chain fragment C4b is the major activation product and is an essential subunit of the C3 convertase (C4b2a) and the C5 convertase (C3bC4b2a) enzymes of the classical complement pathway.

Subcellular Location: Secreted

# [PROPERTIES]

**Residues:** Asn678-Arg753 (Accession # P01029), with a N-terminal His-tag.

Grade & Purity: >97%, 10.24 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Form & Buffer: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH 7.4.

**Endotoxin Level:** <1.0 EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)



Predicted Molecular Mass: 10.24 kDa

### [PREPARATION]

Reconstitute in PBS.

#### [STORAGE AND STABILITY]

**Storage:** Store at 4°C for short time storage (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for long term storage.

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Valid period: 12 months stored at -80°C.

#### [BACKGROUND]

The target protein is fused with a His-tag and its sequence is listed below. The first Met is an initiator amino acid. Moreover, Gly and Ser are added to improve the flexibility of N-terminus at both ends of the His-tag, which will increase the chelating ability of the tag to Ni-Sepharose during purification.

MGHHHHHHSGSEF-NVN FQKAVSEKLG QYSSPDAKRC CQDGMTKLPM KRTCEQRAAR VPQQACREPF LSCCKFAEDL RRNQTRSQAH LAR

## [REFERENCES]

- 1. Ogata R.T., et al. (1989) J. Biol. Chem. 264:16565-16572.
- 2. Nonaka M., et al. (1985) Immunol. Rev. 87:81-99.

