

APA389Hu01 100µg
Active Complement Component 4a (C4a)
Organism Species: *Homo sapiens* (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Asn680~Arg756

Tags: N-terminal His and GST Tag

Purity: >90%

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

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5%Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

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

Predicted isoelectric point: 8.4

Predicted Molecular Mass: 38.8kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 42kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

N VNFQKAIN EK LGQYASPTAK
RCCQDGVTRL PMMRSCEQRA ARVQQPDCRE PFLSCCQFAE SLRKKSRDKG
QAGLQR

[ACTIVITY]

Complement Component 4a (C4a) is a component of the complement system, which is a cleavage product of the complement C4 protein. C4a has been implicated in various inflammatory and immune responses. It acts as a chemoattractant, recruiting immune cells such as neutrophils and macrophages to the site of inflammation. Additionally, C4a can stimulate the release of pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines, further amplifying the immune response. C4a and C4b are the two subunits of C4, thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human C4a and recombinant mouse C4b. Briefly, C4a was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 μ l were then transferred to C4b-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37 °C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-C4a pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37 °C, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37 °C. Finally, add 50 μ L stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant human C4a and recombinant mouse C4b was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

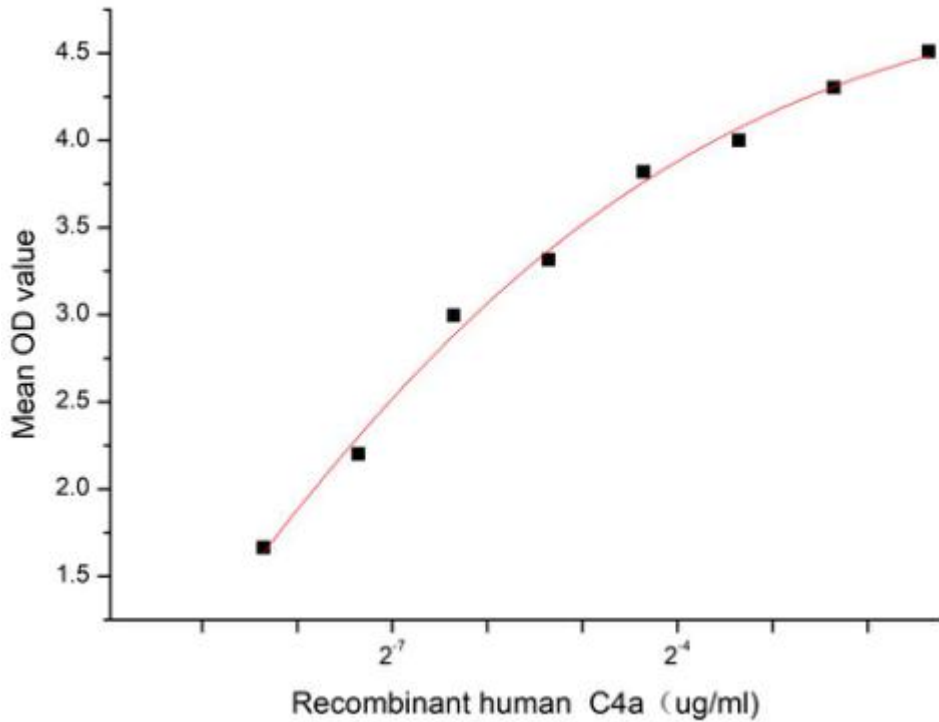


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human C4a and recombinant mouse C4b

[IDENTIFICATION]

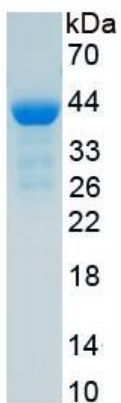


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant C4a, Human

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.