MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Complement factor B (28A3)

Background: Complement factor B, a 93kDa glycoprotein, is a component of the alternative complement pathway. Complement factor B circulates in the blood as a single chain polypeptide. Upon activation of the alternative pathway, it is cleaved by complement factor D yielding the noncatalytic chain Ba and the catalytic subunit Bb. The active subunit Bb is a serine protease which associates with C3b to form the alternative pathway C3 convertase. The alternative pathway is inflammation, associated with immunologic regulation, and bacterial cytotoxicity. In addition to its roles in the activation of the alternative pathway and enhancing bacterial phagocytosis by macrophages, Complement factor B may also play a role in B cell proliferation, monocyte cytotoxicity, macrophage spreading, immunosuppression, apoptosis. Complement factor B has been shown to be involved in many diseases such as septic shock, stroke, systemic lupus erythematosus, Alzheimer's disease, and multiple sclerosis.

Immunogen: Protein purified from

Human plasma **Host:** Mouse

Clone number: 28A3

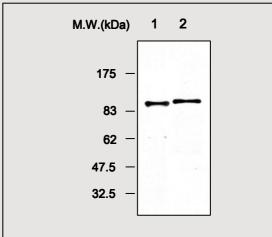
Isotype: IgG1 **Size**: 100 $\mu\ell$

Positive control: Human plasma

Compositon : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Storage: Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Human Mouse Rat + NT NT



Immunoblot Analysis of human plasma protein Lane 1 : Complement factor B isolated from

human plasma

Lane 2: Human plasma

Applications:

Western blotting (1:1,000)

Background Reference:

1) Huang Y, et al, J Immunol. 2002;

vol.169(5): pp.2627-35.

2) Hourcade DE, et al, J Biol Chem. 1998;

vol.273(40): pp.25996-6000.

3) Xu Y, et al, J Biol Chem. 2000; vol.275(1):

pp.378-85.

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