

## Recombinant Complement C4-B Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301451L**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

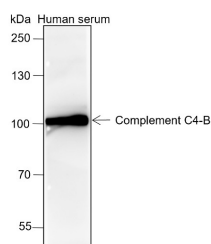
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human Complement C4-B fragment
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	A146
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

### Applications Recommended Dilution

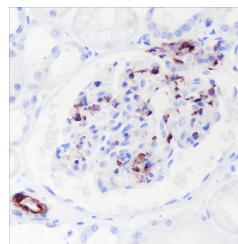
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:200-1:1000

### Data

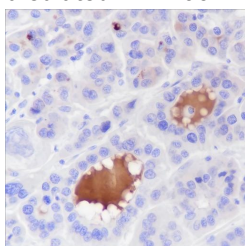


Western Blot with Complement C4-B Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000. Lane 1: Human serum

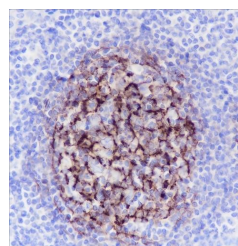
**Observed-MW:193, 85 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:193 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney using Complement C4-B Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using Complement C4-B Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using Complement C4-B Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

Non-enzymatic component of the C3 and C5 convertases and thus essential for the propagation of the classical complement pathway. Covalently binds to immunoglobulins and immune complexes and enhances the solubilization of immune aggregates and the clearance of IC through CR1 on erythrocytes. C4A isotype is responsible for effective binding to form amide bonds with immune aggregates or protein antigens, while C4B isotype catalyzes the transacylation of the thioester carbonyl group to form ester bonds with carbohydrate antigens.

### For Research Use Only