

ficolin 1/FCN1/FCNA Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN200112P

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

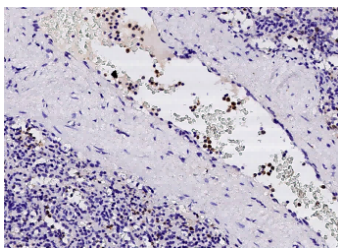
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human ficolin 1/FCN1/FCNA protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG1
Clone	9C8
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC-P	1:50-1:200
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Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human spleen
using ficolin 1/FCN1/FCNA Monoclonal Antibody at
dilution of 1:60.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Ficolins are humoral molecules of the innate immune systems which recognize carbohydrate molecules on pathogens, apoptotic and necrotic cells. The Ficolin family of proteins are characterized by the presence of a leader peptide, a short N-terminal segment, followed by a collagen-like region, and a C-terminal fibrinogen-like domain. Ficolins are humoral molecules of the innate immune systems which recognize carbohydrate molecules on pathogens, apoptotic and necrotic cells. Three Ficolins have been identified in humans: L-Ficolin, H-Ficolin and M-Ficolin (also referred to as Ficolin-2, -3 and -1, respectively). They are soluble oligomeric defence proteins with lectin-like activity and they are structurally similar to the human collectins, mannan-binding lectin (MBL) and surfactant protein A and D. Dysfunction or abnormal expressions of Ficolins may involved in the pathogenesis of human diseases including infectious and inflammatory diseases, autoimmune disease and clinical syndrome of preeclampsia. They are soluble oligomeric defence proteins with lectin-like activity and they are structurally similar to the human collectins, mannan-binding lectin (MBL) and surfactant protein A and D. Upon recognition of the infectious agent, the Ficolins act through two distinct routes: initiate the lectin pathway of complement activation through attached serine proteases (MASPs), and a primitive opsonophagocytosis thus limiting the infection and concurrently orchestrating the subsequent adaptive clonal immune response. Ficolin-1 (FCN1) is predominantly expressed in the peripheral blood leukocytes.