

### Synonym

Complement C5,C5,CPAMD4

#### Source

Mouse Complement C5, His Tag(CO5-M52H4) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 19 - Glu 1680 (Accession # <u>P06684-1</u>). Predicted N-terminus: Gln 19 (β chain) & Asn 679 (α chain)

#### **Molecular Characterization**

Complement C5(Gln 19 - Glu 1680) P06684-1

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The mature form of Complement C5 is a disulfide-linked heterodimer composed of proteolytically cleaved  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  chain. Each  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  chain has a calculated MW of 73.5 kDa ( $\beta$  chain) and 114.6 kDa ( $\alpha$  chain). The protein migrates as 66 kDa ( $\beta$  chain) and 100 kDa ( $\alpha$  chain) under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### **Endotoxin**

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

### **Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

#### **Formulation**

Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu m$  filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

# Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

### Storage

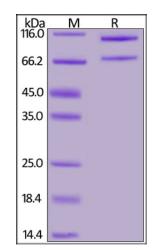
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

### **SDS-PAGE**



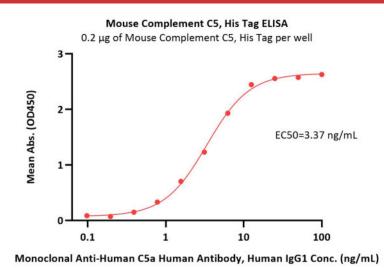
Mouse Complement C5, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

# **Bioactivity-ELISA**

# Mouse Complement C5 Protein, His Tag







Immobilized Mouse Complement C5, His Tag (Cat. No. CO5-M52H4) at 2  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Monoclonal Anti-Human C5a Human Antibody, Human IgG1 with a linear range of 0.1-13 ng/mL (QC tested).

### Background

Derived from proteolytic degradation of complement C5, C5 anaphylatoxin is a mediator of local inflammatory process. C5 precursor is first processed by the removal of 4 basic residues, forming two chains, beta and alpha, linked by a disulfide bond. C5 convertase activates C5 by cleaving the alpha chain, releasing C5a anaphylatoxin and generating C5b (beta chain + alpha' chain). Activation of C5 by a C5 convertase initiates the spontaneous assembly of the late complement components, C5-C9, into the membrane attack complex. C5b has a transient binding site for C6. The C5b-C6 complex is the foundation upon which the lytic complex is assembled. The C5a anaphylatoxin interacts with C5AR1 and tick complement inhibitor. C5a is also a potent chemokine which stimulates the locomotion of polymorphonuclear leukocytes and directs their migration toward sites of inflammation.

### **Clinical and Translational Updates**

Please contact us via <u>TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com</u> if you have any question on this product.