

SM1376B**Monoclonal Antibody to Complement factor I - Biotin**

Alternate names:	AHUS3, C3B/C4B inactivator, C3BINA, C3b-INA, CFI, IF, KAF
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.1 mg/ml
Background:	Factor I is a serine protease with a high degree of specificity for C3b and C4b. It requires protein cofactors for cleavage of these complement protein breakdown products: Factor H, CR1 and MCP are required for C3b cleavage and C4bp or CR1 for C4b cleavage.
Uniprot ID:	P05156
NCBI:	NP_000195
GeneID:	3426
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM10B (for use in human samples)
Clone:	OX-21
Immunogen:	Human complement Factor I. Donor: Immunized FI cross DBA/2 x BALB/c mouse spleen cells Fusion Partner: NS-1 mouse myeloma
Format:	State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Buffer System: PBS Preservatives: 0.02% Sodium Azide Stabilizers: EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/ml Label: Biotin
Applications:	ELISA: 1/40000 (Plates were coated with 2 ug/ml purified Factor I, and HRPO-Streptavidin was used for detection). Western Blot. Flow Cytometry. Immunoprecipitation. Radioimmunoassay. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	Anti-human factor I (C3b inactivator) monoclonal antibody clone OX-21 recognizes human complement protein factor I. Factor I has two polypeptide chains, 56kD and 38kD. This antibody detects only the 56kD chain. This clone has been reported not to cross react with Rat. Species: Human. Other species not tested.

Storage:

Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.
 Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
 Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

1. Hsiung L, Barclay AN, Brandon MR, Sim E, Porter RR. Purification of human C3b inactivator by monoclonal-antibody affinity chromatography. *Biochem J.* 1982 Apr 1;203(1):293-8. PubMed PMID: 7103942.
2. Kraus E, James W, Barclay AN. Cutting edge: novel RNA ligands able to bind CD4 antigen and inhibit CD4+ T lymphocyte function. *J Immunol.* 1998 Jun 1;160(11):5209-12. PubMed PMID: 9605115.
3. Sedgwick JD, Ford AL, Foulcher E, Airriess R. Central nervous system microglial cell activation and proliferation follows direct interaction with tissue-infiltrating T cell blasts. *J Immunol.* 1998 Jun 1;160(11):5320-30. PubMed PMID: 9605131.
4. Seddon B, Mason D. Regulatory T cells in the control of autoimmunity: the essential role of transforming growth factor beta and interleukin 4 in the prevention of autoimmune thyroiditis in rats by peripheral CD4(+)CD45RC- cells and CD4(+)CD8(-) thymocytes. *J Exp Med.* 1999 Jan 18;189(2):279-88. PubMed PMID: 9892610.