

**Anti Complement factor B (caiman)
mouse monoclonal antibody**Subclass: IgG_{2a}/κPRODUCT NO. **KSK 002-01**

PRESENTATION Preparation: Protein-G purified
Content: Available in 200 µL and 1 mL, 1 mg/mL
Solvent: 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 0.5 M NaCl and 15mM sodium azide
Storage: In the dark at 4-8°C

ANTIGEN Complement factor B plays an important role in the alternative complement activation pathway by complexing with C3b to create the active C3 convertase. The alternative activation pathway was the first to evolve, thus the components involved are very similar in physiological different species. The caiman complement factor B is similar to the mammalian counterpart and consists of a single polypeptide chain of approximately 90 kDa which upon activation is cleaved in a Ba fragment (60 kDa) and a Bb fragment (30 kDa).

IMMUNOGEN Recombinant von Willebrandt domain of caiman factor B

SPECIFICITY KSK 002-01 reacts with unactivated caiman complement factor B and the Bb fragment of activated factor B.

EPI TOPE SPECIFICITY Reacts with the von Willebrand domain of caiman factor B

REACTIVITY KSK 002-01 is suitable for Western blotting, immunoprecipitation, and affinity purification on caiman factor B. In ELISA KSK 002-01 reacts with native caiman factor Bb or intact factor B. Caiman plasma can inhibit binding of KSK 002-01 to a coat of the recombinant immunogen.

CULTURE MEDIUM RPMI 1640 with 10% fetal calf serum

FUSION PARTNER SP2/O-Ag14.

IMMUNIZATION NMRI x BALB/c mice immunized i.p.

APPLICATION

Method	Usability	Dilution guideline	References
ELISA	Yes		
Immunoblotting	Yes		
Immunohistochemistry	Not determined		

REFERENCES

CONDITIONS

All products are supplied on the understanding that they are for in vitro use only. The information and product are offered without guarantee as the ultimate conditions of use are beyond our control. The animals from which this product was derived have not been exposed to or inoculated with any livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the United States or Western Europe, and did not originate from facilities where work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or avian species is carried out.