

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Anti-Complement factor H (human, β_1 H-globulin)

Mouse monoclonal antibody, biotinylated

Subclass: IgG1/k

PRODUCT NO.

HYB 268-01 B

PRESENTATION

Preparation: Biotinylated
 Content: 100 μ l, 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

Factor H is a regulatory factor of the alternative complement pathway. Factor H is a glycoprotein consisting of a single polypeptide chain with a molecular mass of 155 kDa. Human plasma concentration is app. 500 μ g/ml (1,2).

IMMUNOGEN

Factor H isolated from human plasma adsorbed onto aluminum hydroxide gel

SPECIFICITY

HYB 268-01 is specific for human factor H (β_1 H-globulin)

EPI TOPE SPECIFICITY

Not determined

REACTIVITY

HYB 268-01 reacts strongly with factor H. A strong reaction is seen in a sandwich ELISA in combination with a polyclonal antibody against factor H (eg. Abcam AB8842), when testing normal human serum. In Western blotting HYB 268-01 reacts with factor H.

CULTURE MEDIUM

RPMI 1640 with 10% fetal calf serum

FUSION PARTNER

X63-Ag8.653

IMMUNIZATION

Female CF1 x BALB/c mice immunized by intraperitoneal injection

APPLICATION

Method	Usability	Dilution guideline	References
ELISA	Yes	1/5000	
Immunoblotting			
Immunohistochemistry			

The dilution guideline for ELISA is based on sandwich ELISA in combination with a polyclonal antibody against the antigen. Users should determine the optimal dilutions for their own purpose.

REFERENCES

1. Law SKA, Reid KBM (1988) Complement In: In Focus (Ed. Male D) IRL Press: Oxford.
2. Bendtzen K et al (2000) Basal og klinisk immunologi. FADL's Forlag A/S, Copenhagen.

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.