

C8G Human

Description: C8G Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 203 amino acids (21-202) and having a molecular mass of 22.6 kDa. The C8G is fused to a 21 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-954

For research use only.

Synonyms: Complement component 8 gamma polypeptide, C8C, complement component C8 gamma chain, MGC142186.

Source: E.coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MQKPQRPRRP ASPISTIQPK
ANFDAQQFAG TWLLVAVGSA CRFLQEQGHR AEATTLHVAP QGTAMAVSTF RKLDGICWQV
RQLYGDTGVL GRLLQARGA RGAVHVVVAE TDYQSFAVLY LERAGQLSVK LYARSLPVSD
SVLSGFEQRV QEHLTEDQI FYFPKYGFCE AADQFHVLDE VRR

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The C8G solution (0.5mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 2mM DTT, 0.15M NaCl and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

C8, a component of the complement system consists of three polypeptides C8A, C8B and C8G and takes part in the formation of Membrane Attack Complex (MAC). Patients with C8 deficiency are exposed to several bacteria infections. C8G, a member of the lipocalin family and calycin superfamily, is a secreted protein that can bind retinol. C8G is created in the liver, monocytes and fibroblast and has a role in clearing pathogens from an infected host.

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