

C7 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： C7 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： C7 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： complement component 7

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 644-843 amino acids of human C7

技术规格

Full name:	complement component 7
Swissprot:	P10643
Gene Accession:	BC063851
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	The complement cascade is a multi-protein system that functions to clear pathogens from an infected host. Part of the innate (unc hanging) immune system, the complement cascade consists of proteins and inactive zymogens that are present in blood and are stimulated by one of several triggers. Once stimulated, the cascade relays amplified responses throughout the body, ultimately activating the cell-killing membrane attack complex which can insert itself into the cell membrane and cause the cell to lyse. C7 (complem

ent component 7) is an 843 amino acid secreted protein that participates in the formation of membrane attack complex (MAC), a complex that forms pores in the plasma membrane of target cells for innate and adaptive immune responses. As a membrane anchor, C7 exists as a monomer or dimer and can form multimeric rosettes with C5 β . C7 defects are the cause of component C7 deficiency (C7D), characterized by recurrent bacterial infections caused by *Neisseria meningitidis*.