

MOUSE ANTI HUMAN C4d

#Cat: NB-47-00389-100UG Size: 100µg

Description:	MOUSE ANTI HUMAN C4d
Specificity:	C4d
Other names:	COMPLEMENT COMPONENT 4d
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	10-11
Isotype:	IgG1
Quantity:	0.1 mg

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.neo-biotech.com

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Immunohistology - Frozen	▪			1/100 - 1/750
Immunohistology - Paraffin (1)	▪			
ELISA	▪			1/5000 - 1/20000
Western Blotting	▪			
Immunofluorescence	▪			1/250 - 1/600

Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own system using the appropriate negative/positive controls.

(1)It has been reported that this antibody works very well on acetone-fixed, frozen renal biopsies. Strong staining is observed in the glomeruli and in some cases the peritubular capillaries.

Clone 10-11 has given variable results on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections. It has been observed that pre-treatment with 88% formic acid for 20 minutes at room temperature is beneficial (6).

Target Species	Human
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Species Cross Reactivity	Does not react with: Mouse, Dog, Bovine, Cat, Rabbit, Rat, Guinea Pig, Sheep
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Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid
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Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by Fast protein liquid chromatography (FPLC) from ascites
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Buffer Solution	Borate buffered saline
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Preservative Stabilisers	<0.1% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
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Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
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Immunogen	Native, from human plasma
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External Database Links	UniProt: P0C0L4 Related reagents P0C0L5 Related reagents Entrez Gene: 720 C4A Related reagents 721 C4B Related reagents
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Synonyms	CO4, CPAMD2, CPAMD3
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Specificity	<p>Mouse anti Human C4d antibody, clone 10-11 recognizes the secreted protein complement component 4d (C4d). The presence of C4d in renal peritubular capillaries is a key indicator for acute antibody-mediated rejection [AMR] (Collins et al. 1999.).</p> <p>C4d was accepted in 2003 into the Banff classification for identification of acute AMR (Racusen et al. 2003). Mouse anti Human C4d antibody, clone 10-11 is specific for C4d, a marker that can be used in the detection of acute AMR for kidney, heart, pancreas and lung allografts. C4d is regarded as a key marker of antibody-mediated cell injury and humoral rejection (Sacks and Chowdhury 2002).</p> <p>Complement 1 complex cleaves complement 4 (C4) to form C4b and C4a. C4b levels are strictly regulated. Single site cleavage of the C4b's alpha chain by Factor I forms iC4b and blocks C3 convertase, inhibiting opsonization and activation of</p>
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the classical pathway. This requires C4 binding protein or CR1 as a cofactor. iC4b is further degraded into C4d and C4c. C4b's short half life means that C4d is present in serum at high enough concentrations to make it a useful marker for classical complement activation ([Collins et al. 1999](#)).

Mouse anti Human C4d antibody, clone 10-11 is used to detect the biomarker C4d which has been described as a "footprint" of antibody mediated tissue rejection ([Sacks and Chowdhury 2002](#)). The internal thioester of C4b becomes exposed during cleavage to C4d and forms a covalent bond with the cell surface. The longer half-life of covalently bound C4d makes it a footprint of complement activation long after weakly bound antibodies have been cleared by the blood stream ([Sacks and Chowdhury 2002](#)).

C4 has also been linked to susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus ([Yang et al. 2004](#)) and rheumatoid arthritis ([Makinde et al. 1989](#)).

References

1. Collins, A.B. *et al.* (1999) Complement activation in acute humoral renal allograft rejection: diagnostic significance of C4d deposits in peritubular capillaries. [J Am Soc Nephrol. 10 \(10\): 2208-14.](#)
2. Mauiyyedi, S. *et al.* (2001) Chronic humoral rejection: identification of antibody-mediated chronic renal allograft rejection by C4d deposits in peritubular capillaries. [J Am Soc Nephrol. 12 \(3\): 574-82.](#)
3. Mauiyyedi, S. *et al.* (2002) Acute humoral rejection in kidney transplantation: II. Morphology, immunopathology, and pathologic classification. [J Am Soc Nephrol. 13 \(3\): 779-87.](#)
4. Knechtle, S.J. *et al.* (2003) Campath-1H induction plus rapamycin monotherapy for renal transplantation: results of a pilot study. [Am J Transplant. 3 \(6\): 722-30.](#)
5. Troxell, M.L. *et al.* (2010) Pancreas allograft rejection: analysis of concurrent renal allograft biopsies and posttherapy follow-up biopsies. [Transplantation. 90: 75-84.](#)
6. Rowe, P. *et al.* (2013) Increased complement activation in human type 1 diabetes pancreata. [Diabetes Care. 36 \(11\): 3815-7.](#)
7. Johnson, R.K. *et al.* (2013) Acute tubular injury is an important component in type I acute antibody-mediated rejection. [Transplant Proc. 45: 3262-8.](#)
8. Lattenist, L. *et al.* (2013) Renal and urinary levels of endothelial protein C receptor correlate with acute renal allograft rejection. [PLoS One. 8 \(5\): e64994.](#)

9. Verghese, P. *et al.* (2013) The impact of C4d and microvascular inflammation before we knew them. [Clin Transplant. 27 \(3\): 388-96.](#)
10. Dugum, M. *et al.* (2014) Re-examination of sinusoidal deposition of complement 4d in liver allografts: experience from a single institution. [Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 7 \(2\): 784-91.](#)
11. Roden, A.C. *et al.* (2016) Transbronchial Cryobiopsies in the Evaluation of Lung Allografts: Do the Benefits Outweigh the Risks? [Arch Pathol Lab Med. 140 \(4\): 303-11.](#)
12. Sánchez-escuredo, A. *et al.* (2016) Borderline rejection in ABO-incompatible kidney transplantation. [Clin Transplant. 30 \(8\): 872-9.](#)
13. Jain, D. *et al.* (2017) Detection of T and B cells specific complement-fixing alloantibodies using flow cytometry: A diagnostic approach for a resource limited laboratory. [Asian J Transfus Sci. 11 \(2\): 171-9.](#)
14. Verghese, P.S. *et al.* (2018) The clinical implications of the unique glomerular complement deposition pattern in transplant glomerulopathy. [J Nephrol. 31 \(1\): 157-64.](#)

Further Reading

1. Makinde, V.A. *et al.* (1989) Reflection of disease activity in rheumatoid arthritis by indices of activation of the classical complement pathway. [Ann Rheum Dis. 48 \(4\): 302-6.](#)
2. Stoltzner, S.E. *et al.* (2000) Temporal accrual of complement proteins in amyloid plaques in Down's syndrome with Alzheimer's disease. [Am J Pathol. 156 \(2\): 489-99.](#)
3. Sacks, S.H. & Chowdhury, P. (2002) Footprints of humoral rejection. [Curr Opin Nephrol Hypertens. 11 \(6\): 627-8.](#)
4. Racusen, L.C. *et al.* (2003) Antibody-mediated rejection criteria - an addition to the Banff 97 classification of renal allograft rejection. [Am J Transplant. 3 \(6\): 708-14.](#)
5. Yang, Y. *et al.* (2004) The intricate role of complement component C4 in human systemic lupus erythematosus. [Curr Dir Autoimmun. 7: 98-132.](#)
6. Troxell, M.L. & Lanciault, C. (2016) Practical Applications in Immunohistochemistry: Evaluation of Rejection and Infection in Organ Transplantation. [Arch Pathol Lab Med. 140 \(9\): 910-25.](#)

Storage

This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.

Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10077 available at: www.neo-biotech.com 10077
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (NB-47-06061...)	HRP
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (NB-47-05940...)	RPE
Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (NB-47-06068...)	Alk. Phos. , HRP
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (NB-47-06060...)	RPE
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (NB-47-05972...)	HRP
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (NB-47-06055...)	FITC
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (NB-47-05906...)	Alk. Phos. , DyLight®488 , DyLight®550 , DyLight®650 , DyLight®680 , DyLight®800 , FITC , HRP
Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (NB-47-06079...)	FITC
Goat Anti Mouse IgG (Fc) (NB-47-05913...)	FITC , HRP

Recommended Negative Controls

MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL (NB-47-05464)