



## Anti-C3A Receptor monoclonal antibody, clone hC3aRZ1 [R-PE] (CABT-45020MH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Product Overview** 

Product Overview	complement component C3a (C3aR), a 55kD cell surface protein of the rhodopsin family of G protein-coupled seven-transmembrane receptors. C3a is an anaphylatoxin, which is a potent proinflammatory mediator that possesses immunoregulatory properties. C3a regulates inflammatory functions by binding to the C3a receptor. C3aR is expressed on various tissues and leucocytes including basophils, neutrophils, mast cells, eosinophils and activated T lymphocytes. Expression levels of C3aR on human cells varies significantly between donors. Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the sugested working dilution to label 1x106 cells in 100ul.
Specificity	C3a RECEPTOR
Immunogen	Recombinant human C3aR protein
Isotype	lgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	hC3aRZ1
Conjugate	R-PE
Applications	FC
Procedure	Conjugated Antibodies
Format	Purified IgG conjugated to R. Phycoerythrin (RPE) - lyophilised
Size	100 Tests
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide 1% Bovine Serum Albumin 5% Sucrose
Storage	Store at +4°C. DO NOT FREEZE. This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Mouse anti Human C3a Receptor antibody, clone hC3aRZ1 recognizes the receptor for human

For research purposes only

Warnings

## **GENE INFORMATION**

Gene Name	C3AR1 complement component 3a receptor 1 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]
Official Symbol	C3AR1
Synonyms	C3AR1; complement component 3a receptor 1; AZ3B; C3AR; HNFAG09; C3a anaphylatoxin chemotactic receptor; C3a-R; complement component 3 receptor 1; C3A RECEPTOR;
Entrez Gene ID	<u>719</u>
mRNA Refseq	NM 004054
Protein Refseq	<u>NP_004045</u>
MIM	605246
UniProt ID	Q16581
Chromosome Location	12p13.31
Pathway	Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors); Complement and Coagulation Cascades; Complement and coagulation cascades; Defective ACTH causes Obesity and Pro-opiomelanocortinin deficiency (POMCD); Disease; G alpha (i) signalling events; GPCR downstream signaling; GPCR ligand binding;
Function	C3a anaphylatoxin receptor activity; G-protein coupled receptor activity; complement component C3a receptor activity; phosphatidylinositol phospholipase C activity;