

Cat. No:	ABN08950
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human C1R. AA range:445-494
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	27kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Synonyms:	C1R; Complement C1r subcomponent; Complement component 1 subcomponent r

Background:	<p>catalytic activity:Selective cleavage of Lys(or Arg)- -Ile bond in complement subcomponent C1s to form the active form of C1s (EC 3.4.21.42).,function:C1r B chain is a serine protease that combines with C1q and C1s to form C1, the first component of the classical pathway of the complement system.,polymorphism:Complement component C1r deficiency [MIM:216950] leads to the failure of the classical complement system activation pathway (C1 deficiency). Individuals with C1 deficiency are highly susceptible to infections by microorganisms and have greater risk in developing autoimmune diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).,PTM:The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 CUB domains.,similarity:Contains 2 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.,subunit:C1 is a calcium-dependent trimolecular complex of C1q, C1r and C1s in the molar ration of 1:2:2. C1r is a dimer of identical chains, each of which is activated by cleavage into two chains, A and B, connected by disulfide bonds.,catalytic activity:Selective cleavage of Lys(or Arg)- -Ile bond in complement subcomponent C1s to form the active form of C1s (EC 3.4.21.42).,function:C1r B chain is a serine protease that combines with C1q and C1s to form C1, the first component of the classical pathway of the complement system.,polymorphism:Complement component C1r deficiency [MIM:216950] leads to the failure of the classical complement system activation pathway (C1 deficiency). Individuals with C1 deficiency are highly susceptible to infections by microorganisms and have greater risk in developing autoimmune diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).,PTM:The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 CUB domains.,similarity:Contains 2 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.,subunit:C1 is a calcium-dependent trimolecular complex of C1q, C1r and C1s in the molar ration of 1:2:2. C1r is a dimer of identical chains, each of which is activated by cleavage into two chains, A and B, connected by disulfide bonds.,</p>
Form:	Liquid

Cat. No:	ABN08950
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human C1R. AA range:445-494
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	27kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Synonyms:	C1R; Complement C1r subcomponent; Complement component 1 subcomponent r

Background: catalytic activity:Selective cleavage of Lys(or Arg)-|-Ile bond in complement subcomponent C1s to form the active form of C1s (EC 3.4.21.42).,function:C1r B chain is a serine protease that combines with C1q and C1s to form C1, the first component of the classical pathway of the complement system.,polymorphism:Complement component C1r deficiency [MIM:216950] leads to the failure of the classical complement system activation pathway (C1 deficiency). Individuals with C1 deficiency are highly susceptible to infections by microorganisms and have greater risk in developing autoimmune diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).,PTM:The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 CUB domains.,similarity:Contains 2 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.,subunit:C1 is a calcium-dependent trimolecular complex of C1q, C1r and C1s in the molar ration of 1:2:2. C1r is a dimer of identical chains, each of which is activated by cleavage into two chains, A and B, connected by disulfide bonds.,catalytic activity:Selective cleavage of Lys(or Arg)-|-Ile bond in complement subcomponent C1s to form the active form of C1s (EC 3.4.21.42).,function:C1r B chain is a serine protease that combines with C1q and C1s to form C1, the first component of the classical pathway of the complement system.,polymorphism:Complement component C1r deficiency [MIM:216950] leads to the failure of the classical complement system activation pathway (C1 deficiency). Individuals with C1 deficiency are highly susceptible to infections by microorganisms and have greater risk in developing autoimmune diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).,PTM:The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 CUB domains.,similarity:Contains 2 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.,subunit:C1 is a calcium-dependent trimolecular complex of C1q, C1r and C1s in the molar ration of 1:2:2. C1r is a dimer of identical chains, each of which is activated by cleavage into two chains, A and B, connected by disulfide bonds.,

Form: Liquid

Buffer: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.

Cat. No:	ABN08950
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human C1R. AA range:445-494
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	27kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Synonyms:	C1R; Complement C1r subcomponent; Complement component 1 subcomponent r

Background: catalytic activity:Selective cleavage of Lys(or Arg)-|-Ile bond in complement subcomponent C1s to form the active form of C1s (EC 3.4.21.42).,function:C1r B chain is a serine protease that combines with C1q and C1s to form C1, the first component of the classical pathway of the complement system.,polymorphism:Complement component C1r deficiency [MIM:216950] leads to the failure of the classical complement system activation pathway (C1 deficiency). Individuals with C1 deficiency are highly susceptible to infections by microorganisms and have greater risk in developing autoimmune diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).,PTM:The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 CUB domains.,similarity:Contains 2 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.,subunit:C1 is a calcium-dependent trimolecular complex of C1q, C1r and C1s in the molar ration of 1:2:2. C1r is a dimer of identical chains, each of which is activated by cleavage into two chains, A and B, connected by disulfide bonds.,catalytic activity:Selective cleavage of Lys(or Arg)-|-Ile bond in complement subcomponent C1s to form the active form of C1s (EC 3.4.21.42).,function:C1r B chain is a serine protease that combines with C1q and C1s to form C1, the first component of the classical pathway of the complement system.,polymorphism:Complement component C1r deficiency [MIM:216950] leads to the failure of the classical complement system activation pathway (C1 deficiency). Individuals with C1 deficiency are highly susceptible to infections by microorganisms and have greater risk in developing autoimmune diseases such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).,PTM:The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 CUB domains.,similarity:Contains 2 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.,subunit:C1 is a calcium-dependent trimolecular complex of C1q, C1r and C1s in the molar ration of 1:2:2. C1r is a dimer of identical chains, each of which is activated by cleavage into two chains, A and B, connected by disulfide bonds.,

Form: Liquid

Buffer: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.

**For Research use only
IMMUNOLOGICAL SCIENCES**