

Recombinant Human Complement C5a Protein

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3th Edition

Synonyms:C5a;C5b;C5D;C5Da;Complement 5a;CPAMD4;ECLZB

Description:C5a is a protein fragment released from complement component C5. This 74 amino acid peptide in humans is generated by the cleavage of C5a convertase on the C5 α -chain during the classical, alternative, and lectin pathways of complement activation. The structure of C5a includes a core region consisting of four, anti-parallel alpha-helices held together by three disulfide linkages and a structured C-terminal tail, and C5a is rapidly metabolised by carboxypeptidase B to a 73 amino acid low activity form, C5a des-Arg. C5a is an extremely potent proinflammatory mediator, as well as a potent chemotactic factor for neutrophils and other leukocytes. It causes histamine release, increases in vascular permeability, induces several cytokines production from leukocytes, enhances neutrophil-endothelial cell adhesion, and augments the humoral and cell-mediated immune response. C5a is quickly metabolised by carboxypeptidases, forming the less potent C5adesArg. Acting via a classical G protein-coupled receptor, CD88, C5a and C5adesArg exert a number of effects essential to the innate immune response, while their actions at the more recently discovered non-G protein-coupled receptor, C5L2 (or GPR77), remain unclear. The widespread expression of C5a receptors throughout the body allows C5a to elicit a broad range of effects. Thus, C5a has been found to be a significant pathogenic driver in a number of immunoinflammatory diseases, making C5a inhibition an attractive therapeutic strategy. C5a is a strong chemoattractant and is involved in the recruitment of inflammatory cells such as neutrophils, eosinophils, monocytes, and T lymphocytes, in activation of phagocytic cells and release of granule-based enzymes and generation of oxidants, all of which may contribute to innate immune functions or tissue damage. Accordingly, the anaphylatoxin C5a is implicated in a variety of diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, reperfusion injury, Alzheimer's disease, and sepsis.

Form:PBS**Molecular Weight:**8.3 kDa**Sequences:**Leu 679-Arg 751**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC**Concentration:****Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 μ g of protein (determined by LAL method)**Storage:**Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.