Recombinant CO8B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542045
Synonyms	Complement component 8 subunit beta
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P07358
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.76 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	400-591
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 400-591 aa (P07358) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Complement Component C8 Beta Chain (C8B) Fragment (aa 400-591) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the membrane attack complex (MAC) in the complement system. This 192-amino acid fragment includes the EGF-like and TSP type-1 domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating domain-specific functions in immune-mediated cell lysis. The full-length Complement Component C8 Beta Chain is a critical subunit of the membrane attack complex (MAC), which forms pores in target cell membranes leading to cell lysis as part of the complement cascade. Activated through classical, alternative, lectin, and GZMK pathways, C8B combines with C8A and C8G to insert into target membranes during MAC assembly, increasing membrane rigidity without forming pores independently. The protein is secreted as a soluble form and subsequently inserts as a multi-pass membrane protein in target cells, playing a key role in innate immune defense against pathogens.