

Datasheet: 2222-8004

BATCH NUMBER 151638C

Description:	MOUSE ANTI HUMAN C4d		
Specificity:	C4d		
Other names:	COMPLEMENT COMPONENT 4d		
Format:	Purified		
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody		
Clone:	10-11		
Isotype:	lgG1		
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 <a href="www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols">www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols</a>.

	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).

For best results Bio-Rad recommend HISTAR detection kits (STAR3000A/B/C).

Target Species	Human	

Species Cross Reactivity	Does not react with: Mouse, Dog, Bovine, Cat, Rabbit, Rat, Guinea Pig, Sheep			
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid			
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by Fast protein liquid chromatography (FPLC)			
Buffer Solution	Borate buffered saline			
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN <sub>3</sub> )			
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml			
Immunogen	Native, from human plasma			
External Database Links	UniProt:  P0C0L4 Related reagents P0C0L5 Related reagents  Entrez Gene:			
	720 C4A Related reagents 721 C4B Related reagents			
Synonyms	CO4, CPAMD2, CPAMD3			
RRID	AB_620117			
Specificity	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.).			
	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).			

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 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 (<u>Sacks and Chowdhury 2002</u>). 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 (<u>Sacks and Chowdhury 2002</u>).

C4 has also been linked to susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus (<u>Yang et al.</u> <u>2004</u>) and rheumatoid arthritis (<u>Makinde et al. 1989</u>).

#### References

- 1. Mauiyyedi, S. *et al.* (2002) Acute humoral rejection in kidney transplantation: II. Morphology, immunopathology, and pathologic classification. <u>J Am Soc Nephrol. 13 (3):</u> 779-87.
- 2. Collins, A.B. *et al.* (1999) Complement activation in acute humoral renal allograft rejection: diagnostic significance of C4d deposits in peritubular capillaries. <u>J Am Soc Nephrol. 10 (10): 2208-14.</u>
- 3. Knechtle, S.J. *et al.* (2003) Campath-1H induction plus rapamycin monotherapy for renal transplantation: results of a pilot study. <u>Am J Transplant. 3 (6): 722-30.</u>
- 4. Mauiyyedi, S. *et al.* (2001) Chronic humoral rejection: identification of antibody-mediated chronic renal allograft rejection by C4d deposits in peritubular capillaries. <u>J Am</u> Soc Nephrol. 12 (3): 574-82.
- 5. Rogers, J. *et al.* (1992) Complement activation by beta-amyloid in Alzheimer disease. <u>Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 89 (21): 10016-20.</u>
- 6. Troxell, M.L. *et al.* (2010) Pancreas allograft rejection: analysis of concurrent renal allograft biopsies and posttherapy follow-up biopsies. <u>Transplantation</u>. 90: 75-84.
- 7. Rowe, P. *et al.* (2013) Increased complement activation in human type 1 diabetes pancreata. <u>Diabetes Care. 36 (11): 3815-7.</u>
- 8. Johnson, R.K. *et al.* (2013) Acute tubular injury is an important component in type I acute antibody-mediated rejection. <u>Transplant Proc. 45: 3262-8.</u>
- 9. Roden, A.C. *et al.* (2016) Transbronchial Cryobiopsies in the Evaluation of Lung Allografts: Do the Benefits Outweigh the Risks? <u>Arch Pathol Lab Med. 140 (4): 303-11.</u>
- 10. Verghese, P.S. *et al.* (2016) The clinical implications of the unique glomerular complement deposition pattern in transplant glomerulopathy. <u>J Nephrol. Nov 15. [Epub ahead of print]</u>
- 11. Troxell, M.L. & Lanciault, C. (2016) Practical Applications in Immunohistochemistry: Evaluation of Rejection and Infection in Organ Transplantation. <u>Arch Pathol Lab Med. 140</u> (9): 910-25.
- 12. 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. <u>Asian J Transfus Sci. 11 (2): 171-9.</u>
- 13. Dugum, M. *et al.* (2014) Re-examination of sinusoidal deposition of complement 4d in liver allografts: experience from a single institution. <u>Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 7 (2): 784-91.</u>
- 14. Sánchez-escuredo, A. *et al.* (2016) Borderline rejection in ABO-incompatible kidney transplantation. Clin Transplant. 30 (8): 872-9.
- 15. 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.
- 16. Verghese, P. *et al.* (2013) The impact of C4d and microvascular inflammation before we knew them. Clin Transplant. 27 (3): 388-96.

#### **Further Reading**

- 1. 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.
- 2. Sacks, S.H. & Chowdhury, P. (2002) Footprints of humoral rejection. <u>Curr Opin Nephrol</u> Hypertens. 11 (6): 627-8.
- 3. Racusen, L.C. *et al.* (2003) Antibody-mediated rejection criteria an addition to the Banff 97 classification of renal allograft rejection. <u>Am J Transplant. 3 (6): 708-14.</u>
- 4. Yang, Y. *et al.* (2004) The intricate role of complement component C4 in human systemic lupus erythematosus. Curr Dir Autoimmun. 7: 98-132.
- 5. Makinde, V.A. *et al.* (1989) Reflection of disease activity in rheumatoid arthritis by indices of activation of the classical complement pathway. <u>Ann Rheum Dis. 48 (4): 302-6.</u>

Storage Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred.

Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.

This product should be stored undiluted.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody.

Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Guarantee 12 months from date of despatch

Health And Safety Information 410077 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/2222-8004

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**Regulatory** For research purposes only

### Related Products

# **Recommended Secondary Antibodies**

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR12...) RPE

Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (STAR87...) HRP

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR76...) RPE

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR70...) FITC

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117...) Alk. Phos., DyLight®488, DyLight®550,

DyLight®650, DyLight®680, DyLight®800,

FITC, HRP

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9...) FITC

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (STAR77...) HRP

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (Fc) (STAR120...) FITC, HRP

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR13...) HRP

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