C4d ANTIBODIES

MARKER FOR HUMORAL REJECTION OF KIDNEY / HEART TRANSPLANTS

Setting the standard for clinical research.

Supplied by:

Oxford BioSystems
Tel: +44(0)1235 431390
sales@oxfordbiosystems.com
www.oxfordbiosystems.com
For the identification of human complement split product C4d in paraffin and frozen sections, and by flow cytometry.

Circulating alloantibodies encounter the grafted endothelium as the first target. Living endothelial cells can rapidly eliminate bound antibodies from the cell surface by “capping”, “shedding” or “internalisation”.

C4d is the degradation product of the activated complement factor C4, a component of the classical complement cascade, which is typically initiated by binding of antibodies to specific target molecules. Detection of C4d is regarded as an indirect sign, a “footprint” of an antibody response against the allograft. The majority of publications describe C4d as an important marker in kidney transplantation but also in heart, liver, and other transplants.

Assay characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anti C4d (BI-RC4D)</th>
<th>Anti C4d, FITC (BI-RC4D-FITC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantity</strong></td>
<td>250 μl/vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Form</strong></td>
<td>liquid IgG fraction, purified by Protein G chromatography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application</strong></td>
<td>paraffin and frozen sections of human tissue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Literature


Effect of the proteasome inhibitor bortezomib on humoral immunity in two presensitized renal transplant candidates. Wahrmann M et al., *Transplantation*, 2010; 89(11): 1385-1390


Effect of the proteasome inhibitor bortezomib on humoral immunity in two presensitized renal transplant candidates. Wahrmann M et al., *Transplantation*, 2010; 89(11): 1385-1390

