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Anti-CD59 Antibody
Catalog # ABO12754

Specification

Anti-CD59 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC, FC**
Primary Accession	P13987
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for CD59 glycoprotein(CD59) detection. Tested with IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC, FCM in Human.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-CD59 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 966

Other Names
CD59 glycoprotein, 1F5 antigen, 20 kDa homologous restriction factor, HRF-20, HRF20, MAC-inhibitory protein, MAC-IP, MEM43 antigen, Membrane attack complex inhibition factor, MACIF, Membrane inhibitor of reactive lysis, MIRL, Protectin, CD59, CD59, MIC11, MIN1, MIN2, MIN3, MSK21

Calculated MW
14177 MW KDa

Application Details
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, By Heat
Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml

 Immunocytochemistry, 0.5-1 µg/ml

Flow Cytometry, 1-3Î¼g/1x10⁶cells

Subcellular Localization
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Soluble form found in a number of tissues.

Protein Name
CD59 glycoprotein

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
E.coli-derived human CD59 recombinant protein (Position: L26-N102). Human CD59 shares 47.1% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with rat CD59.

Purification
Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities
Contains 1 UPAR/Ly6 domain.

Anti-CD59 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD59

Synonyms MIC11, MIN1, MIN2, MIN3, MSK21

Function
Potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex (MAC) action. Acts by binding to the C8 and/or C9 complements of the assembling MAC, thereby preventing incorporation of the multiple copies of C9 required for complete formation of the osmolytic pore. This inhibitor appears to be species-specific. Involved in signal transduction for T-cell activation complexed to a protein tyrosine kinase.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Note=Soluble form found in a number of tissues

Anti-CD59 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-CD59 Antibody - Images

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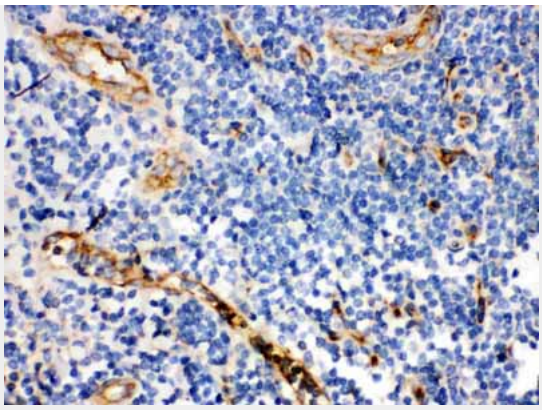

Anti- CD59 antibody, ABO12754, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Tonsil Tissue

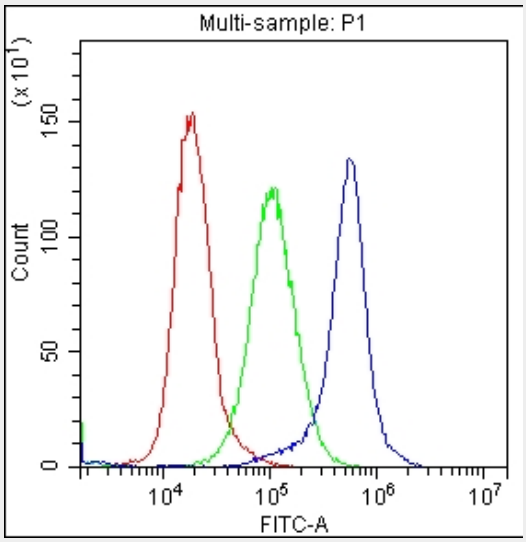

Figure 2. Flow Cytometry analysis of K562 cells using anti-CD59 antibody (ABO12754).Overlay histogram showing K562 cells stained with ABO12754 (Blue line).The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-CD59 Antibody (ABO12754,1Î¼g/1x106 cells) for 30 min at 20Â°C. DyLight?488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127, 5-10Î¼g/1x106 cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20Â°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1Î¼g/1x106) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

Anti-CD59 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a cell surface glycoprotein that regulates complement-mediated cell lysis, and it is involved in lymphocyte signal transduction. And this protein is a potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex, whereby it binds complement C8 and/or C9 during the assembly of this complex, thereby inhibiting the incorporation of multiple copies of C9 into the complex, which is necessary for osmolytic pore formation. It also plays a role in signal transduction pathways in the activation of T cells. Mutations in this gene cause CD59 deficiency, a disease resulting in hemolytic anemia and thrombosis, and which causes cerebral infarction. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode the same protein, have been identified for this gene.