

Recombinant CD59 / Complement Regulatory Protein / Protectin Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone rMACIF/7288]

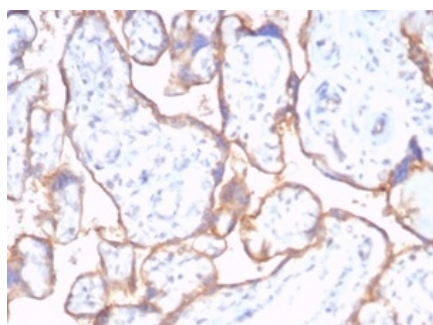
Catalog No	Format	Size
966-MSM8-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
966-MSM8-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
966-MSM8-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide	1.0mg/ml

Applications	Tested Dillution
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml

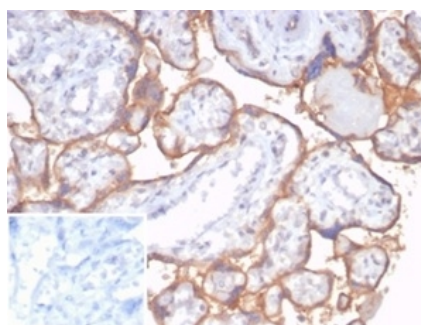
Product Details	
Clone	rMACIF/7288
Gene Name	CD59
Immunogen	Recombinant human full-length CD59 protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	20kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Daudi, Jurkat or Raji cells. Human lymphocytes. Human lymph node or tonsil., K562

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

Product Images for Recombinant CD59 / Complement Regulatory Protein / Protectin Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta stained with CD59 Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rMACIF/7288). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2 °: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta stained with CD59 Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rMACIF/7288). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.

Specificity & Comments

Reacts with human CD59, a 20kDa glycosyl phosphatidyl-inositol (GPI)-anchored cell surface protein (Workshop VI; Code N-L036). CD59 regulates complement-mediated cell lysis, and it is involved in lymphocyte signal transduction. 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. CD59 is widely distributed on cells in all tissues. It inhibits formation of MAC, thus protecting cells from complement-mediated lysis. The expression of CD59 on erythrocytes is important for their survival. Genetic defects in GPI-anchor attachment, that cause a reduction or loss of CD59 and CD55 on erythrocytes produce the symptoms of the disease paroxysmal hemoglobinuria (PNH). This MAb recognizes CD59 transfected cells. It is useful for study on GPI-anchored proteins, PNH and CD59 functions.

Research Areas

Complement System, Hematopoietic Stem Cells, Immunology

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 °C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for diagnosis.

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified by Protein A. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.