

Anti-CD59 Antibody

Catalog # ABO12754

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, FC, ICC
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.

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
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, By Heat Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml Immunocytochemistry, 0.5-1 μ g/ml Flow Cytometry, 1-3 μ g/1x10 ⁶ cells
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Soluble form found in a number of tissues.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	CD59 glycoprotein
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
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.

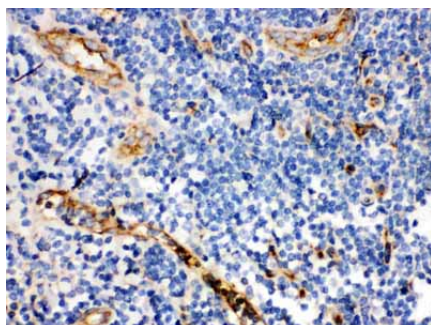
Protein Information

Name	CD59 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:2475570, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:1689}
Function	Potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex (MAC) action, which protects human cells from damage during complement activation (PubMed: 11882685 , PubMed: 1698710 , PubMed: 2475111 , PubMed: 2475570 , PubMed: 2606909 , PubMed: 9053451). Acts by binding to the beta-haipins of C8 (C8A and C8B) components of the assembling MAC, forming an intermolecular beta-sheet that prevents incorporation of the multiple copies of C9 required for complete formation of the osmolytic pore (PubMed: 11882685 , PubMed: 1698710 , PubMed: 36797260).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Note=Localizes to the cell surface (PubMed:36797260). Soluble form found in a number of tissues (PubMed:8670172).

Background

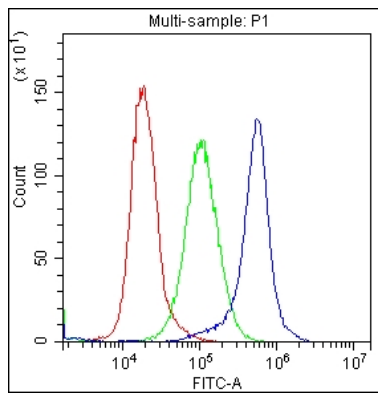
This gene encodes a cell surface glycoprotein that regulates complement-mediated cell lysis, and it is involved in lymphocyte signal transduction. And this protein is a potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex, whereby it binds complement C8 and/or C9 during the assembly of this complex, 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.

Images



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 (ABO12754,1 μg/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20 °C. DyLight[®]488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127,



5-10 μ g/1x10⁶ cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 °C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 μ g/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

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