

# CD59 monoclonal antibody, clone VJ1/12.2

Catalog # MAB4990

Size 1 mg

## Specification

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Product Description | Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native CD59.  |
| Immunogen           | Cell preparation of human peripheral blood lymphocytes.  |
| Host                | Mouse  |
| Reactivity          | Human  |
| Form                | Liquid   |
| Purification        | Protein A/G purification   |
| Isotype             | IgG2a  |
| Recommend Usage     | Flow Cytometry (20 $\mu$ L/ $10^6$ cells)<br>The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.        |
| Storage Buffer      | In buffer containing 1% BSA, pH 7.2 (0.09% sodium azide).  |
| Storage Instruction | Store in the dark at 4°C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.   |
| Note                | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |

## Applications

- Flow Cytometry

## Gene Info — CD59

Entrez GeneID [966](#)

Gene Name CD59

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Gene Alias</b>         | 16.3A5, 1F5, EJ16, EJ30, EL32, FLJ38134, FLJ92039, G344, HRF-20, HRF20, MAC-IP, MAC1 F, MEM43, MGC2354, MIC11, MIN1, MIN2, MIN3, MIRL, MSK21, p18-20   |
| <b>Gene Description</b>   | CD59 molecule, complement regulatory protein   |
| <b>Omim ID</b>            | <a href="#">107271</a>   |
| <b>Gene Ontology</b>      | <a href="#">Hyperlink</a>  |
| <b>Gene Summary</b>       | This gene encodes a cell surface glycoprotein that 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. This protein 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. [provided by RefSeq] |
| <b>Other Designations</b> | 20 kDa homologous restriction factor CD59 antigen CD59 antigen p18-20 (antigen identified by monoclonal antibodies 16.3A5, EJ16, EJ30, EL32 and G344) CD59 glycoprotein Ly-6-like protein T cell-activating protein human leukocyte antigen MIC11 lymphocytic a  |

## Pathway

- [Complement and coagulation cascades](#)
- [Hematopoietic cell lineage](#)

## Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)