

CD59 monoclonal antibody, clone MEM-43 (FITC)

Catalog # MAB5010

Size 100 Reactions

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native CD59.
Immunogen	Native purified CD59 from thymocytes and T lymphocytes.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	18-20
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody reacts with well defined epitope (W40, R-53) on CD59 (Protectin), an 18-20 KDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored glycoprotein expressed on all hematopoietic cells; it is widely present on cells in all tissues.
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	FITC
Isotype	IgG2a
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (20 ul in human blood cells 100 ul in whole blood or 10^6 cells in a suspension) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store in the dark at 4°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
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
Gene Alias	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
Gene Description	CD59 molecule, complement regulatory protein
Omim ID	107271
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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]
Other Designations	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

Publication Reference

- [Expression of glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored CD59 on target cells enhances human NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity.](#)

Omidvar N, Wang EC, Brennan P, Longhi MP, Smith RA, Morgan BP.

Journal of Immunology 2006 Mar; 176(5):2915.

Application: Flow Cyt, Human, K-562 cells

- [Incorporation of leucocyte GPI-anchored proteins and protein tyrosine kinases into lipid-rich membrane domains of COS-7 cells.](#)

Cebecauer M, Cerny J, Horejsi V.

Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 1998 Feb; 243(3):706.

Application: Flow Cyt, Monkey, COS-7 cells

- [Mutational analysis of the active site and antibody epitopes of the complement-inhibitory glycoprotein, CD59.](#)

Bodian DL, Davis SJ, Morgan BP, Rushmere NK.

The Journal of Experimental Medicine 1997 Feb; 185(3):507.

Pathway

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

Disease

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