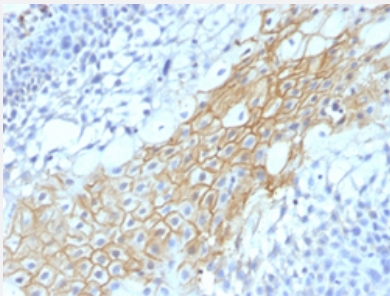


CD59 monoclonal antibody, clone MACIF/1193

Catalog # MAB13478 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tongue with CD59 monoclonal antibody, clone MACIF/1193 (Cat # MAB13478).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant human CD59.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human CD59.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	20
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgM, kappa
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1-2 ug/mL for 30 min at RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA , pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tongue with CD59 monoclonal antibody, clone MACIF/1193 (Cat # MAB13478).

Gene Info — CD59

Entrez GeneID [966](#)

Protein Accession# [P13987](#)

Gene Name CD59

Gene Alias 16.3A5, 1F5, EJ16, EJ30, EL32, FLJ38134, FLJ92039, G344, HRF-20, HRF20, MAC-IP, MACIF, 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

Pathway

- [Complement and coagulation cascades](#)

- [Hematopoietic cell lineage](#)

Disease

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