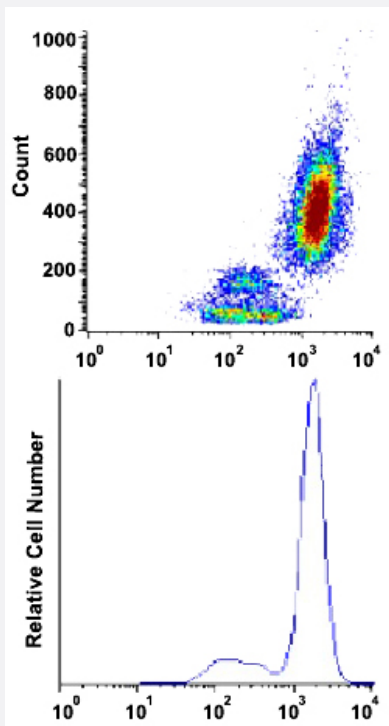


# CD59 monoclonal antibody, clone VJ1/12,2 (CF-Blue)

Catalog # MAB13959      Size 100 Reactions

## Applications



### Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of human normal whole blood with CD59 monoclonal antibody, clone VJ1/12,2 (CF-Blue) (Cat # MAB13959).

## Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human CD59.
Immunogen	TNF activated HUVEC cells.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	18-20
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Conjugation	CF-Blue
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Purity	>90%
Isotype	IgG2a
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (5 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (protein stabilizer, 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

Flow cytometric analysis of human normal whole blood with CD59 monoclonal antibody, clone VJ1/12,2 (CF-Blue) (Cat # MAB13959).

## Gene Info — CD59

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">966</a>
Protein Accession#	<a href="#">P13987</a>
Gene Name	CD59
Gene Alias	16.3A5, 1F5, EJ16, EJ30, EL32, FLJ38134, FLJ92039, G344, HRF-20, HRF20, MAC-IP, MAC1F, MEM43, MGC2354, MIC11, MIN1, MIN2, MIN3, MIRL, MSK21, p18-20
Gene Description	CD59 molecule, complement regulatory protein
Omim ID	<a href="#">107271</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>

**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](#)