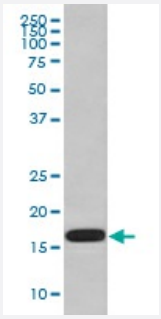
CD59 monoclonal antibody, clone AABE-3

Catalog # MAB19844 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HUVEC cell lysate with CD59 monoclonal antibody.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human CD59.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human CD59.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (1:50) Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunoprecipitation (1:50) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and st ored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western blot analysis of HUVEC cell lysate with CD59 monoclonal antibody.

- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytometry

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, MACI 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 thi s 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 pathw ays 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 s pliced transcript variants, which encode the same protein, have been identified for this gene. [prov ided 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 protei n|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