

## 36-1952: Monoclonal Antibody to CD59 / Complement Regulatory Protein / Protectin(Clone : BRA-10G)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	BRA-10G
<b>Application :</b>	Functional Assay,FACS,IF
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CD59
<b>Gene ID :</b>	966
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P13987
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CD59,MIC11,MIN1,MIN2,MIN3,MSK21
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Human K562 tumor cells

### Description

Reacts with human CD59, a 20kDa glycosyl phosphatidyl-inositol (GPI)-anchored cell surface protein. CD59 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. CD59 is widely distributed on cells in all tissues. It inhibits formation of MAC, thus protecting cells from complement-mediated lysis. The expression of CD59 on erythrocytes is important for their survival. Genetic defects in GPI-anchor attachment, that cause a reduction or loss of CD59 and CD55 on erythrocytes produce the symptoms of the disease paroxysmal hemoglobinuria (PNH). This MAb is useful for study on GPI-anchored proteins, PNH and CD59 functions.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Functional Studies (Order Ab without Azide); Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml);