

Product datasheet

anti-CD59 mouse monoclonal, Bra10G, purified

Short overview

Cat. No.	691597
Quantity	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
Concentration	100 µg/ml

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b kappa
Clone	Bra10G
Immunogen	K-562 leukemia cells
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
UniprotID	P13987 (Human)
Synonym	CD59 glycoprotein, 1F5 antigen, 20 kDa homologous restriction factor, HRF-20, HRF20, MAC-inhibitory protein, MAC-IP, MEM43 antigen, Membrane attack complex inhibition factor, MACIF, Membrane inhibitor of reactive lysis, MIRL, Protectin, CD antigen CD59, CD59, MIC11, MIN1, MIN2, MIN3, MSK21
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage	2-8°C
Intended use	Research use only
Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC
Reactivity	Human

Applications

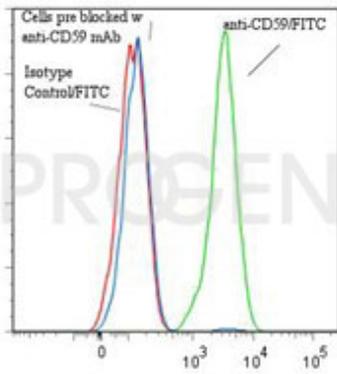
Flow Cytometry (FACS)	0.5-1.0 µg/million cells in 0.1 ml
Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	1:100-1:200 (0.5-1.0 µg/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)

Background

CD59, or protectin, is a 18-22 kDa cell surface molecule on a GPI anchor. It regulates complement-mediated cell lysis and is supposed to protect normal and tumor cells from cytotoxic attack by homologous complement through binding to C8 and C9. CD59 is expressed on leukocytes, vascular epithelium, a variety of epithelial cells and placenta. B-cells express low levels. 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 nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH). Bra10G was typed at the Vth International Workshop on human leucocyte differentiation antigens.

Positive control: Daudi, CEM, K562, HPB-ALL, Jurkat, Raji, human lymphocytes, human lymph node and tonsil.

Product images



FACS with HPB-MLT cells