

# CD59 Antibody- prediluted

Catalog No: tcna886pre



## Available Sizes

**Size:** 7ml



## Specifications

**Application:**

IHC-P

**Species Reactivity:**

Human. Does not react with Baboon and Horse. Other species not tested.

**Host Species:**

Mouse

**Immunogen / Amino acids:**

Recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for the CD59 antibody.

**Conjugation:**

Unconjugated

**Clonality:**

Monoclonal

**Clones:**

MACIF/1193

**Isotype:**

Mouse IgM, kappa

**Form:**

Liquid

**Storage Buffer:**

Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; \*For IHC use only\*

**Recommended Dilution:**

Prediluted IHC only format : incubate for 30 min at RT (2)Optimal dilution of the CD59 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer pH 6.0

for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required)

drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

**Storage Instruction:**

Store the CD59 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

**SwissProt:**

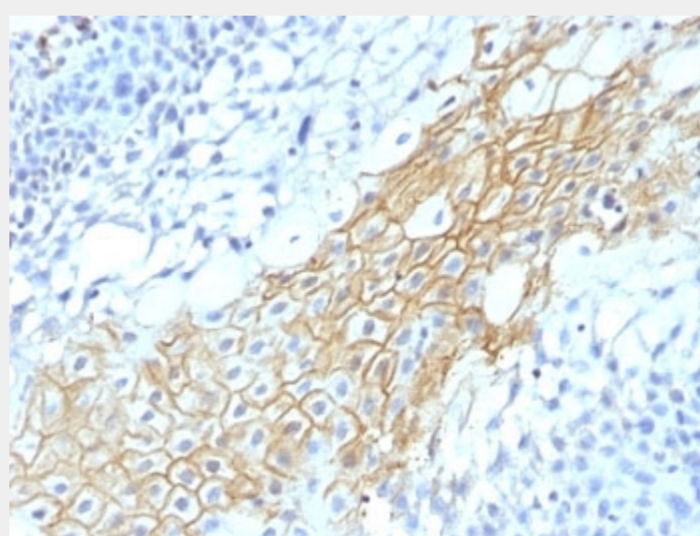
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**References**

PEG precipitation

**Product 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). It is useful for study on GPI-anchored proteins, PNH and CD59 functions.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tongue stained with CD59 antibody (MACIF/1193)

All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!