CD59 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S219197

Product Name: Anti-CD59 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: 1F5; EJ16; EJ30; EL32; G344; MIN1; MIN2; MIN3; MIRL; HRF20; MACIF; MEM43; MIC11; MSK21; 16.3A5; HRF-20; MAC-IP; p18-20

UNIPROT ID: P13987 (Gene Accession - BC001506)

Background: 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 comple,x whereby it binds complement C8 and/or C9 during the assembly of this comple,x thereby inhibiting the incorporation of multiple copies of C9 into the comple,x 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.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human CD59

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 200-300; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

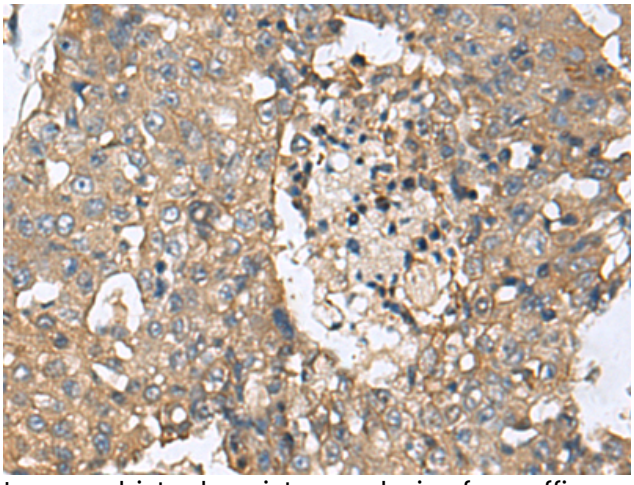
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

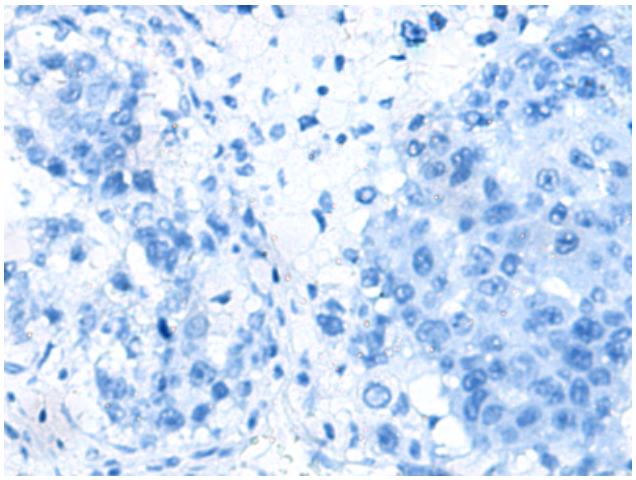
Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction, Cardiovascular, Immunology, Stem Cells

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 219197(CD59 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/160(Cytoplasm).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 219197(Anti-CD59 Antibody) at dilution 1/160.