

## CD59 Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: D-AB-10258L**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

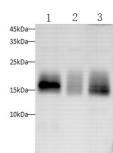
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CD59 protein expressed by E.coli
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity Purification
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:1000
<b>IHC</b>	1:250-1:500

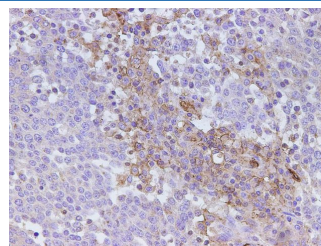
### Data



Western blot with CD59 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:1000. lane 1:HUVEC whole cell lysate, lane 2:U87-MG whole cell lysate, lane 3:Hela whole cell lysate

**Observed-MW:14-17 kDa**

**Calculated-MW:14 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovary using CD59 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### 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 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. 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.

### For Research Use Only