



## Rabbit Anti-Rat CD59 monoclonal antibody, clone S113 (CABT-ZB719)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Rat CD59
<b>Target</b>	CD59
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Rat CD59 Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Clone</b>	S113
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(cap) This antibody will detect CD59 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB299]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Rat CD59.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS

<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	CD59 glycoprotein, also known as 2 kDa homologous restriction factor, HRF2, MAC-inhibitory protein, Membrane attack complex inhibition factor, Membrane inhibitor of reactive lysis, MIC11, MIRL and CD59, is a cell membrane protein which contains one UPAR/Ly6 domain. CD59 is a small, highly glycosylated, GPI-linked protein, with a wide expression profile. The soluble form of CD59 from urine retains its specific complement binding activity, but exhibits greatly reduced ability to inhibit MAC assembly on cell membranes. CD59 is a potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex (MAC) action. CD59 was first identified as a regulator of the terminal pathway of complement. It acts by binding to the C8 and/or C9 complements of the assembling MAC, thereby preventing incorporation of the multiple copies of C9 required for complete formation of the osmolytic pore. This inhibitor appears to be species-specific. CD59 is involved in signal transduction for T-cell activation complexed to a protein tyrosine kinase. Defects in CD59 are the cause of CD59 deficiency (CD59D).
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<b>Keywords</b>	CD59; CD59 molecule, complement regulatory protein; Cd59a; Cd59b
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## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	CD59; CD59 molecule, complement regulatory protein; Cd59a; Cd59b; MACIF; MACIP; MAC-IP; CD59 glycoprotein; protectin; CD59 antigen; Cb59b molecule; MAC-inhibitory protein; membrane attack complex inhibition factor; CD59b molecule, complement regulatory protein
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<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">25407</a>
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<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P27274</a>
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