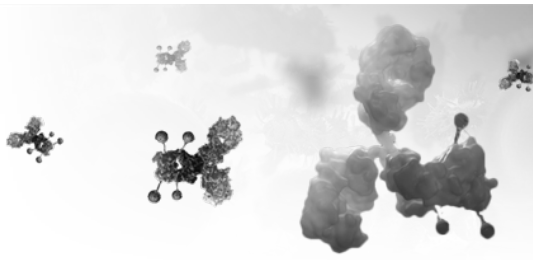

Rabbit Anti-Human CD59 monoclonal antibody, clone S142 (CABT-ZB984)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human CD59
Target	CD59
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD59 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S142
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB638 - CABT-ZB984 This antibody will detect CD59 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB217]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD59.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	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.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	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).
Keywords	CD59; CD59 molecule, complement regulatory protein; Cd59a; Cd59b

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	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 moleucle, complement regulatory protein
Entrez Gene ID	966
UniProt ID	P13987

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