

## Monoclonal Antibody to CD59 - PE

Alternate names: 20 kDa homologous restriction factor, HRF-20, HRF-20, MAC-IP, MAC-inhibitory protein,

MACIF, MEM43 antigen, MIC11, MIN1, MIN2, MIN3, MIRL, MSK21, Membrane attack complex

inhibition factor, Membrane inhibitor of reactive lysis, Protectin

Catalog No.: SM1145RT

Quantity: 25 Tests

Background: CD59 is an LY6 like protein expressed in human lymphoid cells (haemapoietic and non-

haemapoietic cells), regulates the action of the complement membrane attack complex on homologous cells. It is a potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex action. It acts by binding to the C8 and/or C9 complements of the membrane attack complex, 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 also involved in signal transduction for T-cell activation complexed to a protein

tyrosine kinase

Uniprot ID: P13987

NCBI: NP 000602.1

**GenelD:** <u>966</u>

Host / Isotype: Mouse / IgG2a

Clone: MEM-43

Format: State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.

Purification: Affinity chromatography on Protein A.

Buffer System: BS, pH 7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative and 1% BSA as

stabilizer.

**Label:** PE – R. Phycoerythrin (RPE)

Reconstitution: Restore with distilled water.

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should

be determined by the user.

Specificity: This antibody reacts with a PI-linked glycoprotein, Mw 18-20kD found on all types of

leucocytes including platelets. MEM-43 has been shown to stimulate NK activity.

**Species:** Human.

Other species not tested.

Storage: Prior to and following reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C.

DO NOT FREEZE!

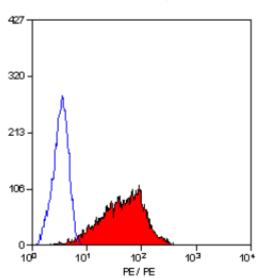
This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.



- General References: 1. Stefanova, I. et al. (1989) in Leucocyte Typing IV: White cell differentiation antigens. Ed. Knapp, W. et al. Oxford University Press pp 678-697.
  - 2. Stefanova, I. et al. (1989) Characterisation of a broadly expressed human leucocyte antigen MEM-43 anchored in membrane through phosphotidylinositol. Mol. Immunol. 26: 153 - 161.
  - 3. Tandon, N. et al. (1994). Expression and function of multiple regulators of complement activation in autoimmune thyroid disease. Immunology 81: 643-647.
  - 4. Horejsi, V. et al. (1988) Monoclonal antibodies against human leucocyte antigens. II. Antibodies against CD45 (T200), CD3 (T3), CD43, CD10 (CALLA), transferrin receptor (T9), a novel broadly expressed 18-kDa antigen (MEM-43) and a novel antigen of restricted expression (MEM-74). Folia. Biol. (Prague) 34: 23-24.
  - 5. Hadam, M. R. (1989) In Leucocyte Typing IV white cells differentiation antigens. Ed. Knapp, W. et al. Oxford University Press. pp 720 - 722.
  - 6. Stefanova, I. et al. (1991) Association of CD59 and CD55 cell surface glycoproteins with other membrane molecules. J. Immunol. 147: 1587 - 1592.

## **Pictures:**



Staining of human peripheral blood lymphocytes with Mouse Anti Human CD59-RPE (SM1145R/RT).