

**CD59 Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP22266c****Specification**

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**CD59 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

|                   |                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Application       | WB, FC, IF, IHC-P-Leica,E |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P13987</a>    |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">Q28216</a>    |
| Reactivity        | Human                     |
| Host              | Rabbit                    |
| Clonality         | polyclonal                |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG                |
| Calculated MW     | 14177                     |

**CD59 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 966**Other Names**

CD59 glycoprotein, 1F5 antigen, 20 kDa homologous restriction factor, HRF-20, HRF20, MAC-inhibitory protein, MAC-IP, MEM43 antigen, Membrane attack complex inhibition factor, MACIF, Membrane inhibitor of reactive lysis, MIRL, Protectin, CD59, CD59, MIC11, MIN1, MIN2, MIN3, MSK21

**Target/Specificity**

This CD59 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 74-110 amino acids from the Central region of human CD59.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000  
FC~~1:25  
IF~~1:25  
IHC-P-Leica~~1:1000  
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CD59 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD59 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** CD59 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:2475570, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1689}

**Function** Potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex (MAC) action, which protects human cells from damage during complement activation (PubMed:[11882685](#), PubMed:[1698710](#), PubMed:[2475111](#), PubMed:[2475570](#), PubMed:[2606909](#), PubMed:[9053451](#)). Acts by binding to the beta-haipins of C8 (C8A and C8B) components of the assembling MAC, forming an intermolecular beta-sheet that prevents incorporation of the multiple copies of C9 required for complete formation of the osmolytic pore (PubMed:[11882685](#), PubMed:[1698710](#), PubMed:[36797260](#)).

**Cellular Location**

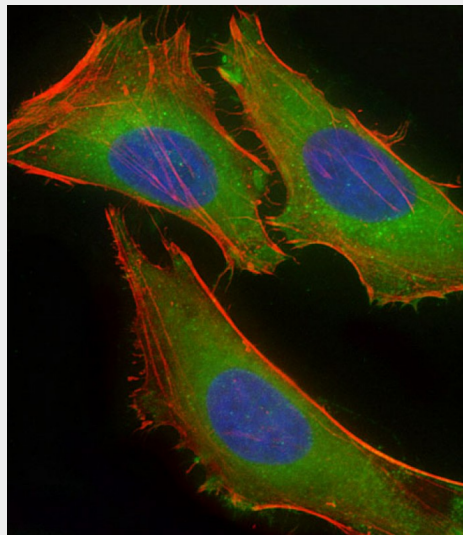
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Note=Localizes to the cell surface (PubMed:36797260). Soluble form found in a number of tissues (PubMed:8670172).

**CD59 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

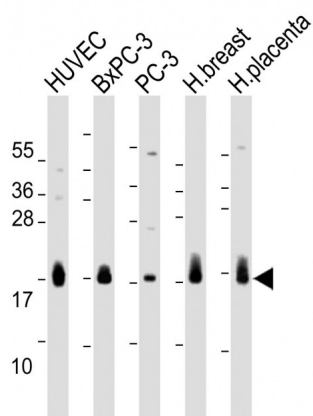
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

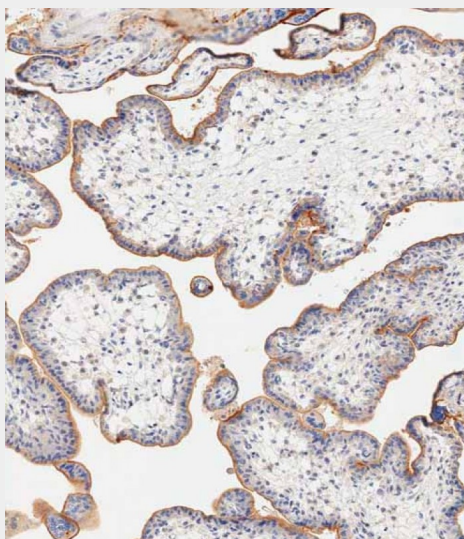
**CD59 Antibody (Center) - Images**



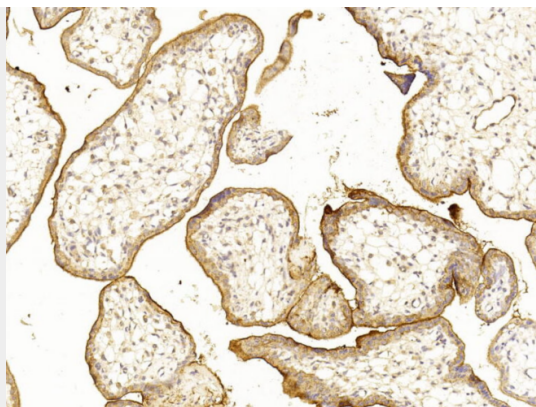
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (human cervical epithelial adenocarcinoma cell line) cells labeling CD59 with AP22266c at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on HeLa cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



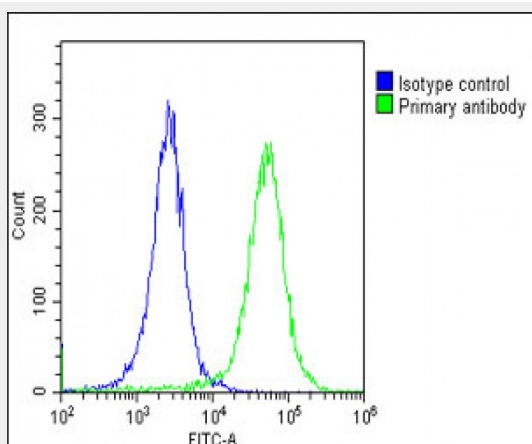
All lanes : Anti-CD59 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HUVEC whole cell lysate Lane 2: BxPC-3 whole cell lysate Lane 3: PC-3 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Human breast lysate Lane 5: Human placenta lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 14 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using AP22266c performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:1000) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human placenta section using Pink1 (Cat#AP22266c). AP22266c was diluted at 1:250 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with AP22266c (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22266c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed (OE188374) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

### CD59 Antibody (Center) - Background

Potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex (MAC) action. 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. Involved in signal transduction for T-cell activation complexed to a protein tyrosine kinase.

### CD59 Antibody (Center) - References

- Davies A., et al. J. Exp. Med. 170:637-654(1989).
- Philbrick W.M., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 20:87-92(1990).
- Okada H., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 162:1553-1559(1989).
- Sugita Y., et al. J. Biochem. 106:555-557(1989).
- Sawada R., et al. DNA Cell Biol. 9:213-220(1990).