

**CD59 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP73435****Specification****CD59 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P13987</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**CD59 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 966**Other Names**

CD59; MIC11; MIN1; MIN2; MIN3; MSK21; 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

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.  
IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**CD59 Polyclonal Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11882685" target="\_blank">11882685</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1698710" target="\_blank">1698710</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2475111" target="\_blank">2475111</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2475570" target="\_blank">2475570</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2606909" target="\_blank">2606909</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9053451" target="\_blank">9053451</a>). 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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11882685" target="\_blank">11882685</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1698710" target="\_blank">1698710</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36797260" target="\_blank">36797260</a>).

#### Cellular Location

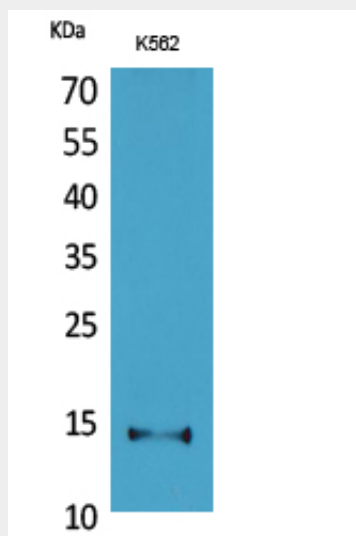
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Note=Localizes to the cell surface (PubMed:36797260). Soluble form found in a number of tissues (PubMed:8670172).

#### CD59 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

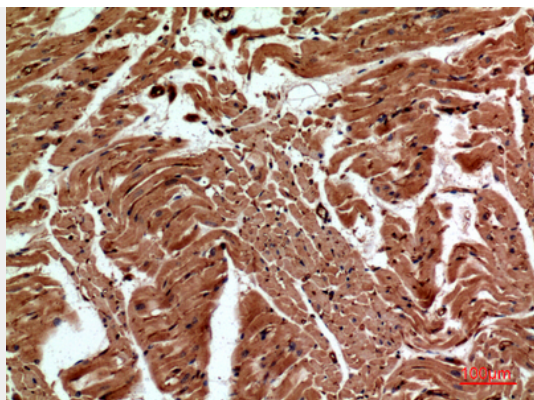
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

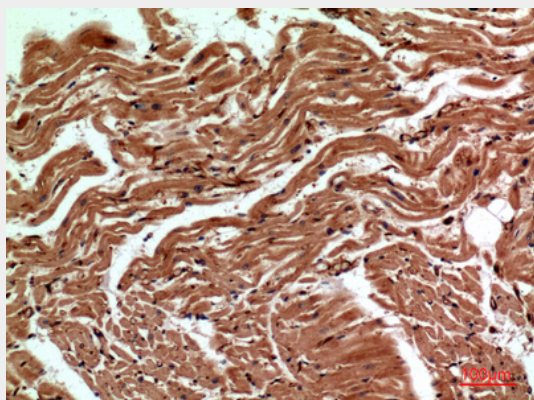
#### CD59 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



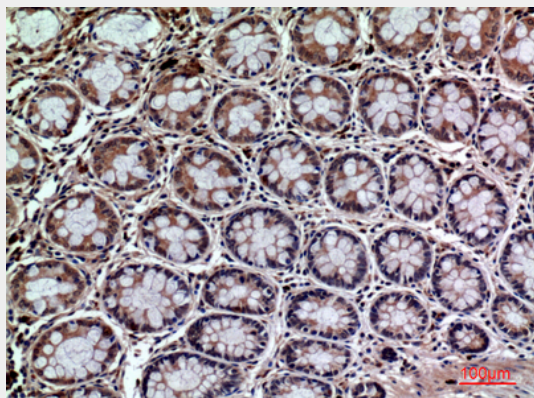
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using CD59 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



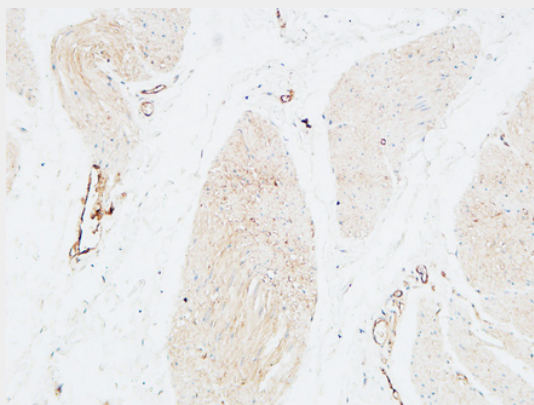
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-heart, antibody was diluted at 1:100



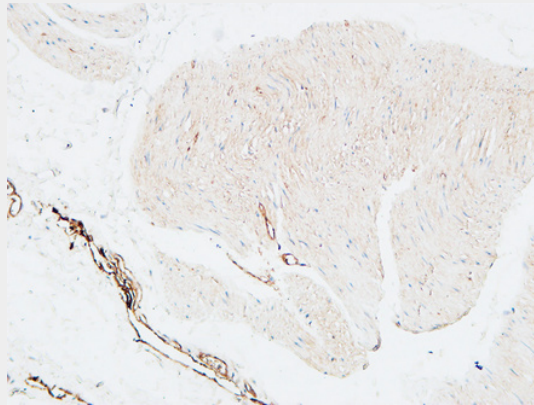
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-heart, antibody was diluted at 1:100



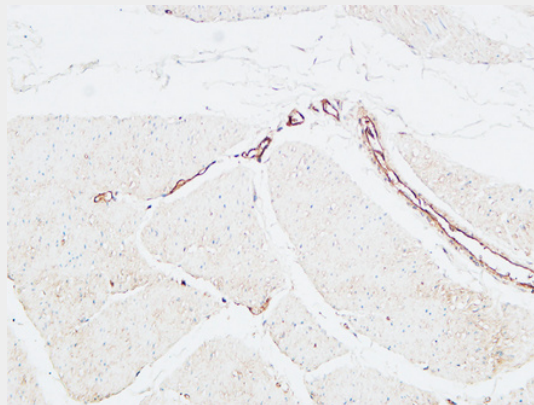
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Bladder. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Bladder. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Bladder. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

#### **CD59 Polyclonal Antibody - 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.