SUITE 203, 17 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Tel: 1-631-416-1478 Fax: 1-631-207-8356
Email: info@creative-biolabs.com
www.creative-biolabs.com

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human CD59 (26-102) Membrane Protein, Partial, -His -Avi tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP1237F**
This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human CD59 (26-102). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species
Human

Target Protein
CD59

Protein Length
ECD

Molecular Weight
The protein has a calculated MW of 12.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 15-20 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Sequence
AA Leu 26 - Asn 102 (Accession # P13987-1).

Product Description

Application
SDS-PAGE

Expression Systems
HEK293

Tag
His tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag.

Protein Format
Soluble

Form
LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

Conjugation

Biotin

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 . Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile coditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

Target

Target Protein

CD59

Full Name

CD59 molecule (CD59 blood group)

Introduction

This gene encodes a cell surface glycoprotein that regulates complement-mediated cell lysis, and it is involved in lymphocyte signal transduction. This protein is a potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex, whereby it binds complement C8 and/or C9 during the assembly of this complex, thereby inhibiting the incorporation of multiple copies of C9 into the complex, which is necessary for osmolytic pore formation. This protein also plays a role in signal transduction pathways in the activation of T cells. Mutations in this gene cause CD59 deficiency, a disease resulting in hemolytic anemia and thrombosis, and which causes cerebral infarction. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode the same protein, have been identified for this gene.

Alternative Names

1F5; EJ16; EJ30; EL32; G344; MIN1; MIN2; MIN3; MIRL; HRF20; MACIF; MEM43; MIC11; MSK21; 16.3A5; HRF-20; MAC-IP; p18-20; CD59 glycoprotein; 1F5 antigen; 20 kDa homologous restriction factor; CD59 antigen p18-20 (antigen identified by monoclonal antibodies 16.3A5, EJ16, EJ30, EL32 and G344); CD59 blood group antigen; CD59 molecule, complement regulatory protein; Ly-6-like protein; MEM43 antigen; T cell-activating protein; human leukocyte antigen MIC11; lymphocytic antigen CD59/MEM43; membrane attack complex (MAC) inhibition factor; membrane attack complex inhibition factor; membrane inhibitor of reactive lysis; protectin; surface anitgen recognized by monoclonal antibody 16.3A5

Gene ID

966

UniProt ID

P13987