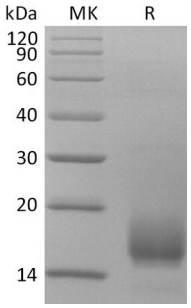
Product Name: Recombinant Human CD59 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH2300

Summary

Name	CD59
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human CD59 Glycoprotein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu26-Asn102 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P13987
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	9.8 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names	1F5 antigen; 1F5; 20 kDa homologous restriction factor; CD59 antigen; CD59 glycoprotein; CD59; HRF20; HRF-20; MACIF; MAC-IP; MIC11; MIC11MSK21; MIN1; MIN2; MIN3; MIRL; p18-20; 16.3A5; EL32; FLJ38134; FLJ92039; G344
Background	CD59, also known as membrane attack complex inhibition factor (MACIF), Protectin, 1F5 antigen, HRF-20 and MIRL, is an approximately 20 kDa GPI anchored glycoprotein that is an important regulator of the complement system in blood. 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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.