

Product datasheet for **AM32957PU-N**

Cd59 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: TH9]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	TH9
Applications:	FC, FN, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot. Functional Studies. Flow Cytometry. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. The typical starting working dilution is 1/50.
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Partially purified (FPLC) Rat CD59 prep (RIP)
Specificity:	The monoclonal antibody TH9 recognizes Rat CD59. Other species not tested.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% BSA
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE!
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	CD59 molecule
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 25407 Rat P27274



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Background:

Rat CD59 was previously known as rat inhibitory protein (RIP) and it is a potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex (MAC) action. CD59 regulates the formation and function of the lytic C5b-9 complex by binding C8 and preventing the unfolding and membrane insertion of C9 and by binding C9 and restricting its polymerization. CD59 is a small (18 - 25 kDa) molecule, linked to the cell membrane through a glycosyl phosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor and comprising 77 amino acids with a single N-linked carbohydrate group at Asn-18. Analogues of CD59 can be found in all species with similar structures and sizes. In rat, CD59 is expressed on vascular endothelium and circulating cells. In the central nervous system (CNS) of the rat, CD59 is expressed on the Schwann sheath of peripheral nerve fibres and on ependymal cells, but not on glial cells and neurons in the CNS. Rat astrocytes in vitro express CD59 on its surface.

CD59 may be involved in rheumatoid arthritis, motor nerve injury in the Guillain-Barré syndrome and in other diseases where defective inhibition of complement activation on self tissue is involved. Furthermore, CD59 may play an important part in abrogating the effects of complement attack in renal disease. Its presence and protective effect have already been demonstrated on human renal cells.

Synonyms:

MAC-inhibitory protein, Protectin, MEM43 antigen, MIC11, MIN1, MIN2, MIN3, MSK21, MACIF, MAC-IP, MIRL, HRF20, HRF-20