

## Product datasheet for TP318343L

### CD59 (NM\_000611) Human Recombinant Protein

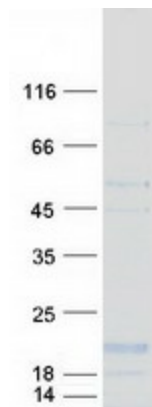
#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human CD59 molecule, complement regulatory protein (CD59), transcript variant 2, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC218343 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	MGIQGGSVLFGLLLVLAVFCHSGHSLQCYNCPNPTADCKTAVNCSSDFDACLITKAGLQVYNKCWKFEHC NFNDVTTRLRENLTYCCKKDLNCFNEQLENGGTSLSSEKTVLLLVTPLAAAWSLHP
	<b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	11.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_000602</a>
Locus ID:	966
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P13987</a> , <a href="#">Q6FHM9</a>
RefSeq Size:	7635



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<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	11p13
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	384
<b>Synonyms:</b>	1F5; 16.3A5; EJ16; EJ30; EL32; G344; HRF-20; HRF20; MAC-IP; MACIF; MEM43; MIC11; MIN1; MIN2; MIN3; MIRL; MSK21; p18-20
<b>Summary:</b>	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Complement and coagulation cascades, Hematopoietic cell lineage

**Product images:**

Coomassie blue staining of purified CD59 protein (Cat# [TP318343]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CD59 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC218343]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).