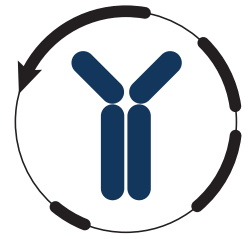


Datasheet



Mouse mAb to **CD59**
Clone **193-27**
Isotype **IgM-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with stimulated human leucocytes.
Fusion partner: NS-1.

Specifications

CD59, or protectin, is a 18-22 kDa cell surface molecule on an GPI anchor. It regulates complement-mediated cell lysis and is supposed to protect normal and tumor cells from cytotoxic attack by homologous complement through binding to C8 and C9. CD59 is expressed on leucocytes, vascular epithelium, a variety of epithelial cells and placenta. B-cells express low levels. The expression of CD59 on erythrocytes is important for their survival. Genetic defects in GPI-anchor attachment, that cause a reduction or loss of CD59 and CD55 on erythrocytes produce the symptoms of the disease Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH). 193-27 was typed at the VIth International Workshop on human leucocyte differentiation antigens.

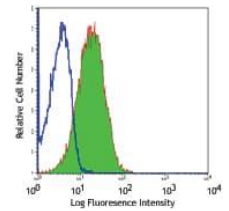


Figure 1: Human PBL stained for CD59 (FACS).

Species reactivity

Positive: human.

Applications

193-27 can be used for detection of protectin in normal and neoplastic cells and for indicating Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria.

Flow cytometry	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence
+	+	+

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02% sodium azide.

Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

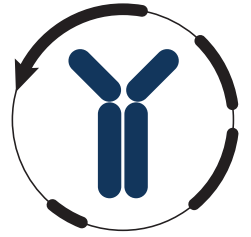
Dilution advice

- Flow cytometry (0,5-1,0 µg/million cells in 0,1 ml).
- Immunofluorescence (0,5-1,0 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; an appropriate antigen retrieval method for staining of formalin-fixed tissues has not been established to date).

Positive control

Daudi, CEM, K562, HPB.ALL, Jurkat, Raji, human lymphocytes, human lymph node and tonsil.

Datasheet



References

- Kishimoto T. et al., eds. Leukocyte Typing VI, p521-522 and p1157, Garland Publishing, Inc, New York and London, (1997).
- Shichishima T. et al. Br J Haematol, 85(2):378-386 (1993).
- Navenot JM. et al. Transfusion 38(4):337-342 (1998).
- Murray EW et al, J Biol Chem, 273(39):25279-25284 (1998).