

CD59 (T-16): sc-5641

BACKGROUND

CD59 is a GPI-anchored glycoprotein that is expressed on leukocytes, vascular endothelial cells, various epithelial cells and placenta. CD59 acts together with CD58 in mediating T cell adhesion and activation, and it may be a second ligand of CD2. CD59 functions as a regulator of the terminal pathway of complement by binding to the C8/C9 components of the assembling membrane attack complex (MAC) on host cell membranes, to stop the formation of the lytic pore. CD59 also drives both calcium release and activation of lipid-raft associated signalling molecules such as tyrosine kinases. CD59 gene has two p53-responsive domains that may be implicated in the defense of host cells from damage by the complement system in inflammation, suggesting that p53 could be used to mediate susceptibility of tumor cells to the complement lysis during chemotherapy.

REFERENCES

1. Landi, A.P., et al. 2003. Determination of CD59 protein in normal human serum by enzyme immunoassay, using octyl-glucoside detergent to release glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol-CD59 from lipid complex. *Immunol. Lett.* 90: 209-213.
2. Storstein, A., et al. 2004. Heterogeneous expression of CD59 on human Purkinje cells. *Neurosci. Lett.* 362: 21-25.
3. Lin, F., et al. 2004. Respective roles of decay-accelerating factor and CD59 in circumventing glomerular injury in acute nephrotoxic serum nephritis. *J. Immunol.* 172: 2636-2642.
4. Yamada, K., et al. 2004. Critical protection from renal ischemia reperfusion injury by CD55 and CD59. *J. Immunol.* 172: 3869-3875.
5. Giddings, K.S., et al. 2004. Human CD59 is a receptor for the cholesterol-dependent cytolysin intermedilysin. *Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol.* 11: 1173-1178.
6. Qin, X., et al. 2004. Glycation inactivation of the complement regulatory protein CD59: a possible role in the pathogenesis of the vascular complications of human diabetes. *Diabetes* 53: 2653-2661.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cd59a (mouse) mapping to 2 E2.

SOURCE

CD59 (T-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of CD59 of rat origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-5641 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

CD59 (T-16) is recommended for detection of CD59 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CD59 siRNA (m): sc-35014, CD59 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35014-SH and CD59 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35014-V.

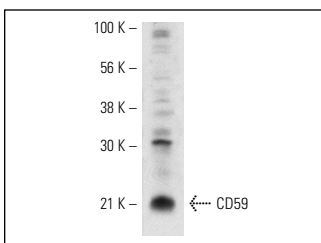
Molecular Weight of CD59: 18-20 kDa.

Positive Controls: CTLL-2 cell lysate: sc-2242, rat brain extract: sc-2392 or mouse placenta extract: sc-364247.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



CD59 (T-16): sc-5641. Western blot analysis of CD59 expression in rat brain tissue extract.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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Try **CD59 (H-7): sc-133170** or **CD59 (1B4): sc-53626**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to CD59 (T-16).