Product Datasheet

CD59 Antibody (MACIF/629) [DyLight 350] NBP2-47820UV

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at: www.novusbio.com/NBP2-47820UV

Updated 10/23/2024 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications
Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-47820UV



NBP2-47820UV

CD59 Antibody (MACIF/629) [DyLight 350]

CD39 Antibody (MACIF/629) [DyLight 330]	
Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MACIF/629
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Conjugate	DyLight 350
Purity	Protein G purified
Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate
Product Description	
Description	This conjugate is made on demand. Actual recovery may vary from the stated volume of this product. The volume will be greater than or equal to the unit size stated on the datasheet.
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	966
Gene Symbol	CD59
Species	Human
Specificity/Sensitivity	Reacts with human CD59, a 20kDa glycosyl phosphatidyl-inositol (GPI)-anchored cell surface protein. CD59 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. CD59 is widely distributed on cells in all tissues. It inhibits formation of MAC, thus protecting cells from complement-mediated lysis. 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 hemoglobinuria (PNH). This monoclonal antibody is useful for study on GPI-anchored proteins, PNH and CD59 functions.
Immunogen	Human K562 tumor cells
Notes	
	DyLight (R) is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.
Product Application Details	
Applications	Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready, Immunofluorescence
Recommended Dilutions	Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunofluorescence, CyTOF-ready
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue Centennial, CO 80112 USA

Phone: 303.730.1950 Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887

Fax: 303.730.1966

nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6 Canada

Phone: 905.827.6400 Toll Free: 855.668.8722 Fax: 905.827.6402

canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane Abingdon Science Park Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom

Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449 Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15 Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420 info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com

Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-

techne.com

Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP2-47820UV

NBP1-43319UV-0.5ml Mouse IgG1 Kappa Isotype Control (P3.6.2.8.1) [DyLight 350]

NBP1-89405PEP CD59 Recombinant Protein Antigen

210-TA-005 TNF-alpha [Unconjugated]

1987-CD-050 CD59

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-47820UV

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product: www.novusbio.com/publications

