# **Product Datasheet**

# CD59 Antibody (BRA-10G) [DyLight 755] NBP3-11460IR

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/NBP3-11460IR

Updated 4/3/2024 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/NBP3-11460IR



# **NBP3-11460IR**

CD59 Antibody (BRA-10G) [DyLight 755]

0.1 ml
0.1 ml
Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Store at 4C in the dark.
Monoclonal
BRA-10G
0.05% Sodium Azide
IgC1 Kappa
IgG1 Kappa
DyLight 755
DyLight 755
DyLight 755  Protein G purified
DyLight 755  Protein G purified
DyLight 755 Protein G purified 50mM Sodium Borate
DyLight 755 Protein G purified 50mM Sodium Borate  Mouse
DyLight 755 Protein G purified 50mM Sodium Borate  Mouse 966
DyLight 755 Protein G purified 50mM Sodium Borate  Mouse 966 CD59
DyLight 755  Protein G purified  50mM Sodium Borate  Mouse  966  CD59  Human  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
DyLight 755  Protein G purified  50mM Sodium Borate  Mouse  966  CD59  Human  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.
DyLight 755  Protein G purified 50mM Sodium Borate  Mouse 966 CD59 Human  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.  Human K562 tumor cells
DyLight 755  Protein G purified  50mM Sodium Borate  Mouse  966  CD59  Human  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.  Human K562 tumor cells  DyLight (R) is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.
DyLight 755  Protein G purified  50mM Sodium Borate  Mouse  966  CD59  Human  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.  Human K562 tumor cells  DyLight (R) is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.
services. Store at 4C in the dark.  Monoclonal BRA-10G 0.05% Sodium Azide





### **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 NBP3-11460IR**

NBP1-43319IR-0.5ml Mouse IgG1 Kappa Isotype Control (P3.6.2.8.1) [DyLight 755]

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/NBP3-11460IR

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

