

[2606909](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2606909), PubMed:<[9053451](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9053451)>). Acts by binding to the beta-haipins of C8 (C8A and C8B) components of the assembling MAC, forming an intermolecular beta-sheet that prevents incorporation of the multiple copies of C9 required for complete formation of the osmolytic pore (PubMed:<[11882685](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11882685)>, PubMed:<[1698710](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1698710)>, PubMed:<[36797260](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36797260)>).

Cellular Location

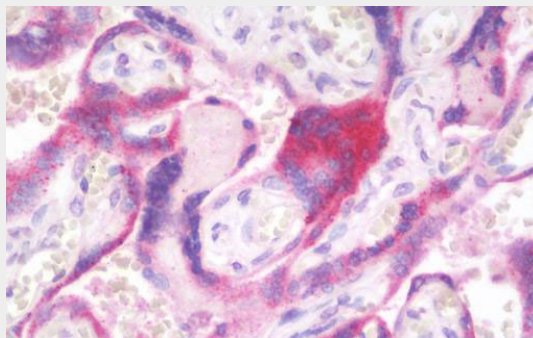
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Note=Localizes to the cell surface (PubMed:36797260). Soluble form found in a number of tissues (PubMed:8670172).

CD59 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

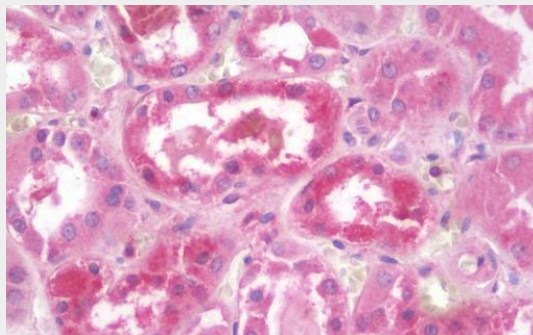
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

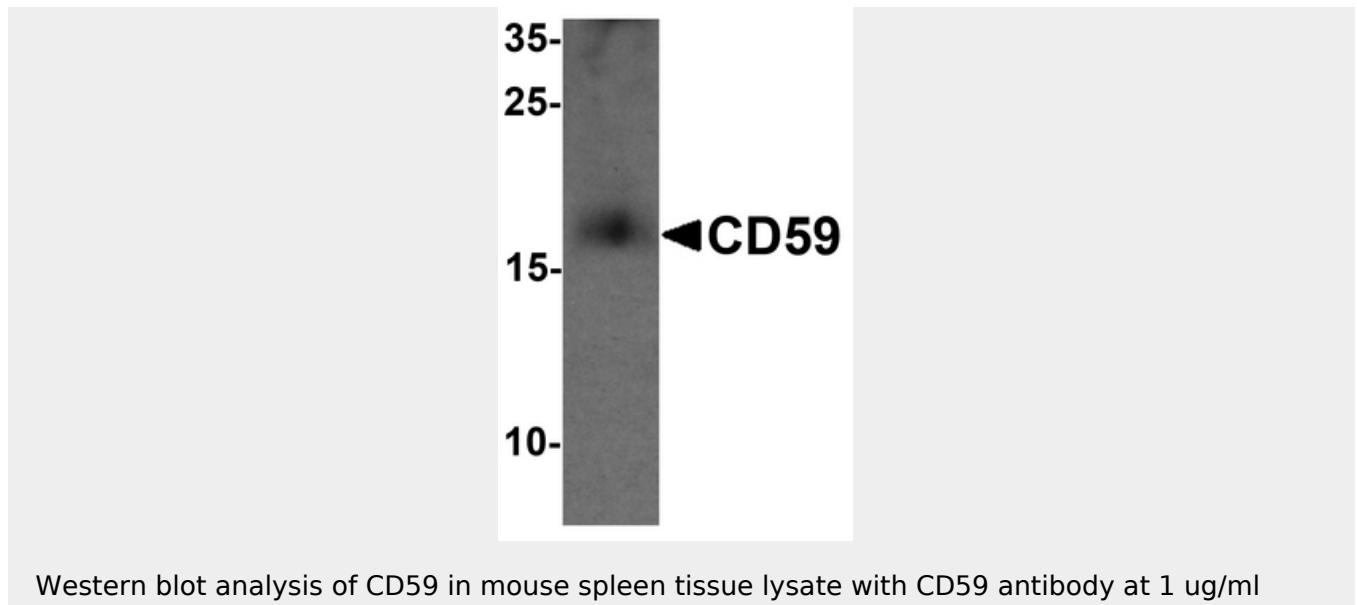
CD59 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Anti-CD59 antibody IHC staining of human placenta.



Anti-CD59 antibody IHC staining of human kidney.



CD59 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

Potent inhibitor of the complement membrane attack complex (MAC) action. Acts by binding to the C8 and/or C9 complements of the assembling MAC, thereby preventing incorporation of the multiple copies of C9 required for complete formation of the osmolytic pore. This inhibitor appears to be species-specific. Involved in signal transduction for T-cell activation complexed to a protein tyrosine kinase.

CD59 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

Davies A., et al. J. Exp. Med. 170:637-654(1989).
Philbrick W.M., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 20:87-92(1990).
Okada H., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 162:1553-1559(1989).
Sugita Y., et al. J. Biochem. 106:555-557(1989).
Sawada R., et al. DNA Cell Biol. 9:213-220(1990).