Datasheet for ABIN1112195

anti-CD59 antibody (PE)

1 Image | 1 Publication

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 tests
Target:	CD59
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CD59 antibody is conjugated to PE
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Clone:	VJ1-12-2
Isotype:	IgG2a
Characteristics:	Mouse Monoclonal Anti-Human CD59 PE is recommended for use in flow cytometry for enumerates CD59+ lymphocytes in human peripheral blood by flow cytometric methods.

Target Details

Target:	CD59
Alternative Name:	CD59 (CD59 Products)
Background:	The antibody reacts with a 19kDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) linked glycoprotein expressed on haematopoietic and non-haematopoietic cells. CD59 is expressed, like CD55, in erythrocytes. Recognizes a carbohydrate antigen present on a subset of peripheral blood mononuclear cells involved in the natural killer activity, which is not MHC restricted. The antigen

Target Details

	is not present on B cells, monocytes, red blood cells or platelets but is expressed on cells in neuroectodermal tissue. It reacts with 20% of normal human peripheral blood mononuclear cells.
Pathways:	Complement System

Application Details

Application Notes:	It is recommended for use in flow cytometry. This reagent is effective for direct immunofluorescence staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using 20 µl/10^6 cells.
Comment:	R-Phycoerythrin (Europa Bioproducts, Ely, Cambridge).
Sample Collection:	1. Transfer 100 µl of anticoagulated (EDTA) blood to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube (10 P6 P cells). 2. Add 1,5 ml of Lysing Solution to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. 3. Centrifuge at 1000 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µl of fluid. 4. Add 2 ml 0.01 mol/l PBS (It betters that it containing 2% bovine serum albumin) and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. 5. Centrifuge at 1000 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µl of fluid. 6. Add 20 µl of CD59 PE and mix gently with a vortex mixer. The 20 µl is a guideline only, the optimal volume should be determined by the individual laboratory. 7. The recommended negative control is a non-reactive PE-conjugated antibody of the same isotype. 8. Incubate in the dark at room temperature at 4°C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15 minutes. 9. Add 2 ml 0.01 mol/l PBS (It betters that it containing 2% bovine serum albumin) and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. 10. Centrifuge at 1000 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µl of fluid. 11. Resuspend pellet in an appropriate fluid for flow cytometry, e.g. 0.3 ml PBS. The PBS should contain 1% paraformaldehyde (fixative) if samples are not analysed the same day. 12. Analyse on a flow cytometer or store at 2-8 °C in the dark until analysis. Samples can be run up to 24 hours after lysis.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	The conjugate is provided in liquid form in buffer containing 1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 0,09% Sodium azide, pH 7.2.

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	1. The device is not intended for clinical use including diagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring of a disease state, and it must not be used in conjunction with patient records or treatment. 2. This product contains Sodium azide (NaN3), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing. 3. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used.
Storage:	4 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	Hernández-Campo, Martín-Ayuso, Almeida, López, Orfao: "Comparative analysis of different flow cytometry-based immunophenotypic methods for the analysis of CD59 and CD55 expression on major peripheral blood cell subsets." in: **Cytometry**, Vol. 50, Issue 3, pp. 191-201, (2002) (PubMed).

Images

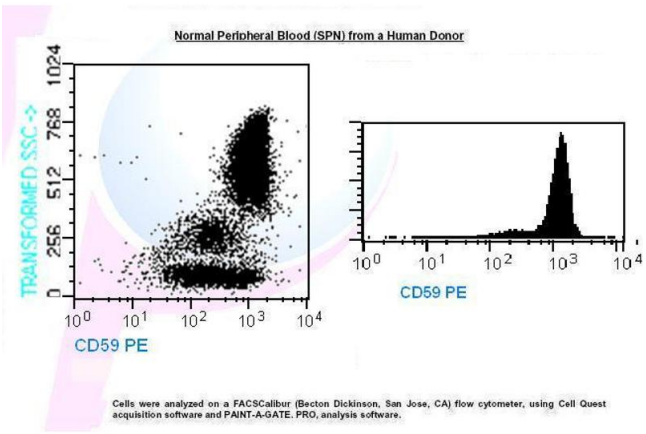

Image 1.