ARG23065
anti-CD43 antibody [W3/13] (PE)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [W3/13] recognizes CD43 Mouse anti Rat CD43 antibody, clone W3/13 recognizes the rat CD43 cell surface antigen, also known as leukosialin, sialophorin or W3/13 antigen. CD43 is a 371 amino acid ~95 kDa heavily glycosylated single pass type 1 transmebrane glycoprotein (Killeen et al. 1987) expressed by all leucocytes with the exception of B lymphocytes. CD43, in mice acts as a T-cell counter-receptor for CD169 (Siglec-1) suggesting a role in cell-cell interactions (van den Berg et al. 2001)Mouse anti Rat CD43 antibody, clone W3/13 is routinely tested in flow cytometry on rat splenocytes.
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	W3/13
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD43
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Rat thymocyte membrane glycoproteins.
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	LSN; CD43; GALGP; GPL115

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Neat

Application Note: FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 µl.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide, 1% BSA and 5% Sucrose
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA and 5% Sucrose
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	Spn
Gene Full Name	sialophorin
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a major sialoglycoprotein found on the surface of thymocytes, T lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes, and some B lymphocytes. It may be part of a physiologic ligand-receptor complex involved in T-cell activation. During T-cell activation, this protein is actively removed from the T-cell-APC (antigen-presenting cell) contact site, suggesting a negative regulatory role in adaptive immune response. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]
Function	One of the major glycoproteins of thymocytes and T lymphocytes. Plays a role in the physicochemical properties of the T-cell surface and in lectin binding. Presents carbohydrate ligands to selectins. Has an extended rodlike structure that could protrude above the glycocalyx of the cell and allow multiple glycan chains to be accessible for binding. Is a counter-receptor for SN/Siglec-1 (By similarity). During T-cell activation is actively removed from the T-cell-APC (antigen-presenting cell) contact site thus suggesting a negative regulatory role in adaptive immune response (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	40 kDa