

## ARG62847 anti-CD43 antibody [MEM-59] (Biotin)

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-59] recognizes CD43
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone MEM-59 recognizes neuraminidase-sensitive epitope on CD43 (Leukosialin), a 95-135 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein (mucin-type) which is involved in lymphocyte activation. CD43 is expressed by platelets and at high levels on the surface of all leukocytes; it is negative on resting B lymphocytes and erythrocytes. HLDA IV; WS Code NL 604 HLDA V; WS Code AS S290
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-59
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD43
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human T lymphocytes.
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD43; B-cell differentiation antigen LP-3; Sialophorin; Cd43; Galgp; A630014B01Rik; Ly-48; Lymphocyte antigen 48; Ly48; Leukocyte sialoglycoprotein; Leukosialin

### Application Instructions

Application table	<table><thead><tr><th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>FACS</td><td>1 - 2 µg/ml</td></tr></tbody></table>	Application	Dilution	FACS	1 - 2 µg/ml
Application	Dilution				
FACS	1 - 2 µg/ml				
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin.
Buffer	TBS (pH 8.0) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid

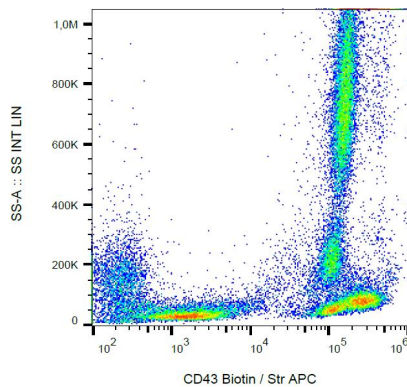
repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

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

## Bioinformation

Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 6693 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P16150 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	SPN
Gene Full Name	sialophorin
Background	CD43 (leukosialin, sialophorin) is a transmembrane mucin-like protein with high negative charge, expressed on the surface of most hematopoietic cells. CD43 contributes to a repulsive barrier that interferes with cellular adhesion, however, in certain cases also promotes leukocyte aggregation. By interaction with actin-binding proteins ezrin and moesin CD43 plays a regulatory role in remodeling T-cell morphology and regulates cell-cell interactions during lymphocyte traffic. CD43 signaling both enhances LFA-1 adhesiveness and counteracts LFA-1 induction via other receptors. Expression of CD43 causes induction of functionally active tumour suppressor p53 protein, but in case of p53 and ARF deficiency CD43 promotes tumour proliferation and viability. It appears to be an important modulator of leukocyte functions.
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]
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	40 kDa

## Images



ARG62847 anti-CD43 antibody [MEM-59] (Biotin) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood stained with ARG62847 anti-CD43 antibody [MEM-59] (Biotin), followed by Streptavidin (APC).