ARG62849
anti-CD43 antibody [MEM-59] (FITC)

Package: 100 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-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	FITC
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

Application	Dilution
FACS	20 µl / 10^6 cells

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

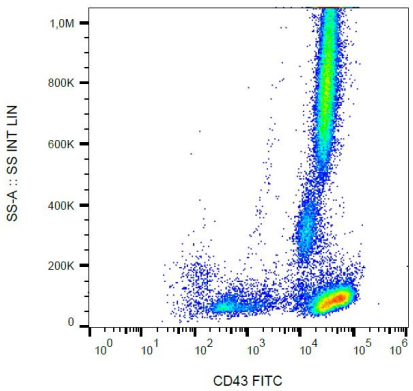
Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Buffer	PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
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	GeneID: 6693 Human Swiss-port # P16150 Human
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 defficiency 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



ARG62849 anti-CD43 antibody [MEM-59] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood stained with ARG62849 anti-CD43 antibody [MEM-59] (FITC).